2000

CO., tlanta, Ga.

Gep. Mangr.

VOL. XXVI.

### 20 PAGES. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# PRICES ARE

JUST NOW.

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5,000 yards Tufted Novelties, a new Wash Dress Goods fabric, worth
15c, half price tomorrow, 7 1/2c.
1,000 yards yard-wide English Percales, 8 1/2c yard.

200 pieces Flannel Outings, 8½c yard.
3,000 yards figured Challies, 2½c yard.
Choice of all our French Organdies now 29c a yard.

French Ginghams that were 35c a yard go now at 121/c. I lot white plaid and lattice striped Lawns, worth 20c, go now at 71/3c a yard.

### Remnants! Remnants!

All styles of goods, Silks, Woolen Dress Goods, Wash Goods, inens, Laees, Embroideries and odd lots from every department are offered now at HALF PRICE.

500 gloria silk 26-inch Umbrellas for next week, 98c. 1,000 dozen Gents' 4-ply Linen Collars, as good as any 25c Collar in the market, 8c each.

200 Gents' Scarfs, Tecks and Four-in-Hands, slightly soiled; former prices, 35c, 50c and 75c, on bargain counter at 15c each.

A lot of Gents' and Ladies' Merino Underwear to go at 50 cents on

Another lot drummers' samples of Towels, somewhat soiled, but reat value at what we ask for them-half price.

A big lot of Ladies' fancy Slippers and Oxfords, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4 ralue, have been reduced to \$2.50 a pair. \$1.75 Tan Oxfords now \$1.25.

\$2.50 Tan Oxfords now \$1.75.
All of our summer Shoes at and below cost to make room for fall Anything and everything in the way of Ladies' Suits, Shirt Waists,

Jackets, now 50 cents on the dollar.

See our Serge Eton Suits at \$7.50. 10 pieces 54-inch navy and black Storm Serge, sold everywhere else

at \$1; our price 75c a yard. 10 pieces black and colored Diagonal Serge, cheap at 89c a yard. High's tast black Hosiery is warranted not to fade. Every pair quaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

### Lonsdale yard-wide Bleaching Monday only at 71/2c a yard.

### Fancy Baskets.

Monday and Tuesday we will display around the rotunda on the cond floor more than a carload of beautiful and novel Indian handmade Baskets of every conceivable shape and design. These we bartered for direct with the Canadian Indians, giving in exchange Blankets, Jew-elry, etc. These goods are marvels of beauty and are offered at actual cost of exchange for these two days.

### Japanese and Oriental Department.

A closing sale of 200 Japanese Grate Screens at 25c. 200 pairs gold embroidered Turkish Slippers at 69c a pair.

### art Department.

Closing out sale of Stamped Linens, 19c and 99c. Brainard & Armstrong's embroidered Silks, 4½c. 6,000 ounces new Zephyrs, 5c.

### nfants' Department.

Baby Carriages at actual cost this week. New lot Infants' Short Dresses. Let us submit a sample line of our Infants' goods to you at your

### Ribbon Sale.

Monday a Ribbon sale that will confound competition, 3c and 23c.

We sold 2,000 untrimmed Hats last week at 5c, but they were high pared with our this week's offering at 19c.



Our recent victory in securing the contracts to furnish the Capital ity Club, Governor's Mansion and Warm Springs Hotel demonstrates he fact that we are doing the Carpet and Drapery business of Atlanta. While in the markets our buyer secured at a special price quite a arge lot of Carpets which are now in our store, and we invite your

Moquette Carpets, all new designs and colorings, only \$1.25 a yard, de laid and lined.

Body Brussels Carpets, \$1 a yard.
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 75c a yard.

Ingrain Carpets, 40c a yard.

300 English Velvet Rugs, in Turkish effects, 3x6 feet, \$2.

300 English Velvet Rugs, in Turkish effects, 3x6 feet, \$2.

300 same style and effect, only one size smaller, \$1.50 each.

150 pairs Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, taped edge, at \$1 a pair.

100 pairs of our \$3 Lace Curtains to go at \$1.75 a pair.

Fur Rugs of every imaginable style and color to be sold cheap.

Mosquito Nets, all styles and sizes put up on short notice. Carpets sold on easy terms at cash prices.

# Any Merchant in This Town Tomorrow.

### Dry Goods at The Fair.

Men's Linen Collars, 5c.
Men's Linen Cuffs, 10c.
Back Satine Shirts, 50c.
All 10c and 12c Wash Goods will be sold at 5c yard before 12 noon tomorrow.
Ginghams at 5c.
All Woolen Dress Goods at 25 per cent off regular prices.
Wool Challies at 12 1-2c yard.
New Challies at 3 1-2c yard.
White Checks at 5c yard.
Initial Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 15c.

5c.
Silk Mitts at 15c.
Colored Silk Gloves at 25c.
New Embroidery at 3c yard.
Point Lace at 5c; was 10c.
Linen Laces (new) at 5c.
New Smyrna Laces.
New Pearl Buttons at 5c dozen.
Black Silk Belts at 22c.

### Small Ware at The Fair.

Pins at 1c.
Thermometers at 5c.
Celluloid Round Combs at 5c.
Silver Picture Frames at 25c.
Oak hand Mirrors at 25c.
Fine Pockets (were \$1) now 50c.
Alarm Clocks at 75c.
Children's Red and Tan Hose at 25c.
Alcohol Stoves at 25c.
Fine Stationery at 15c box.
Ammonia (strongest) at 10c.
1 1-2 pounds Castile Soap at 18c.
Shawl Straps at 10c.
Soda (pound) at 5c.
Pearline at 4c.
Hair Brushes at 24c to \$1.15.
Tetlow's Swansdown Powder at 13c.
Camphor Balls at 15c box.
Scented Soaps at 5c (Monday only).
Chamois Skins at 13c up.
Linen Note Paper, 25 sheets at 5c.
Whisk Brooms at 10c.
Steel Scissors at 25c.
Silver-plated Teaspoons, 25c for six.
12 bars Laundry Soap for 25c.

### Specials at The Fair.

Mosquito Bars (folding frames) at \$1.44. Door Mats at 48c. Window Shades (complete) at 33c. Cuspidors at 10c up.

### China at The Fair.

China at The Fair.

Fruit Jars (best), \$1 dozen.
Decorated Bowls and Pitchers at \$1.48.
Dessert Plates at 5c.
Cups and Saucers at 49c set.
Decorated Toilet Sets at \$3.48.
Lamps at 24c up.
Large Bisque Shade Lamp at \$1.24.
Fruit Jars (best), \$1 dozen.
Salt Shakers (nickel) at \$10c.
Decorated Covered Dishes at 50c.
Decorated Covered Dishes at 50c.
New Glass Tumblers at 5c.
Japanese Sugars and Creams at 24c.
Japanese Waiters at 19c up.
Feather Dusters at 19c.
Lunch Baskets at 19c.
Brass Bird Cages at 98c.
Refrigerators at \$5 up.
Sponges at 5c up.
Water Coolers at 75c up. See Window.
Syrup Pitchers at 10c up.
Tin Dish Pans at 24c.
Rolling Pins at 8c.
Yellow Bowls at 12c up.
Coffee Mills at 39c up.
Salt Boxes at 5c.
Knife Boxes at 5c.
Krife Boxes at 5c.
Small Dinner Set. gold band, 74 pieces,
at \$8.48. worth \$10.
Fruit Jars (best), \$1 dozen.
French Coffee Pots at 88c.
New Kitchenware.
Toys at The Fair.

Toys at The Fair.

New Dolls coming!
New Wagons coming!
New Velcoipedes coming!
New Games and Blocks coming!
Our second floor will soon be full foys! econd floor will soon be full of ne

Have You Seen the English Dog? He Guards the China Window.

**Dollars** Stretched! One of 'em Will do the Work Usually Required

This is no idle assertion—we mean it. Your dollars, no doubt, looked big to you, but Your dollars, no doubt, looked big to you, but their purchasing power during the remaining days of our great rebuilding sale will be greater than ever before. If you will come into our store during the remaining days of this great sale you will see how earnest and truthful we are. We must reduce this stock, and the prices we have made on it will quickly accomplish the end aimed at. The carpenters are at work, but this does not stop the greatest of all great sales in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings ever held in Atlanta. Furnishings ever held in Atlanta.

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

Were not Summer's Distillations left
A prisoner, pent in walls of glass,
Beauty's Effect of beauty were bereit
But Flowers distilled, though they with Winter meet,
Lose but their show, their substance still lives sweet.
—Shakespeare.

The kisses of a thousand flowers
Stolen from them while they sleep.

—R. Brough.

A desire and taste for Perfume is almost inseparable from the love of all that is moral, elevating and beautiful.

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Who does not love the fragrance that is wafted from the fresh-blown heliotrope, rose or violet?

### IT INSPIRES ONE TO THOUGHTS OF HEAVEN

But the sweet originals are not always with us, and then the art of perfumery intercepts in our behalf and produces for us their fragrance, which we can use at our own pleasure.

Thousands have endeavored to become proficient in the ART OF PERFUMERY, and nearly as many have failed. Very few comparatively have succeeded in accomplishing the four essential features in the production of a perfect perfume, viz:

### Strength,

Accuracy, Delicacy, Permanence.

There are a few Foreign and Domestic Perfurmers who have been thus successful, and among them the leader is Leon Francoeur, of Paris. He manufactures a line of extracts which are simply par excellence, and we being the sole agents for these goods in this section, and purchasing in immense quantities, are enabled to sell them at prices to compete with the most common American goods.

Here are a few of the most popular Odors:

ockey Club.

asmine. rbutus.

Apple Blossom: narnation Pink.

Orange Blossom.

Dlue Lilies. Dridal Bouquet.

oweet Violets. dephanotis.

Dersian Bouquet. rimrose.

Lyacynth. eliotrope.

Alpine Violet. urora Tulip. Dussian Violet.

Nose Geranium. way Bells.

merican Belle. Angeline.

Carnival Bouquet. Chypre.

Vlang.

ALL

TOILET

WATERS,

COLOGNES,

COSMETICS

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES.

SPONGES,

BRUSHES,

CHAMOIS.

EVERYTHING WAY DOWN.

please the most particular and fasti dious.

### REMARKABLYLOW LOOK:

8 ounces, glass-stoppered bottles, at. -

Cive Them a Trial You Won't Regret L

FORMER SECRETARY TO MR. GRADY.

He Is Now in Charge of the Eastern Man-agement of the Constitution's Advertising Agency.

The business activity of Atlanta is supplied, to a very large extent, by the young

nen of the city.

These are equally foremost in business and professional ranks; and this induces the remark, which is fully warranted by the fact, that more successful young men are today engaged in business of one kind or another in Atlanta than in any other city in the south.

Young men at the bar and in the pulpit, at the head of large financial and mercantile establishments, and also in the medical fraternity, in which skill is wont to be considered as the handmaid of experience these have infused a quickening energy into the life and habits of the city and imparted to Atlanta's growth the speed of their own rapid promotion.

This may be due to the fact that Atlanta herself is comparatively a young city. We have no traditions that reach back for more than a century and no old buildings that are haunted by the apparitions of decay. Even the oldest settlers are still living, who recall the time when only a

laborers and life-long friends on The Con-stitution. He was a daily visitor at his home and the same familiarity which marked his relationship with Mr. Grady extended to the other members of the fam-

extended to the other members of the family.

Mr. Holliday was Mr. Grady's companion in nearly all of his travels about the country and was with him when his last great speeches were delivered. Mr. Holliday in speaking of Mr. Grady's last trip to New England, said: "When Mr. Grady went to Boston to deliver his last speech before the Commercial Club he insisted on my going with him, though I had just returned from New York and the east. I had a great deal of business which had accumulated while I was away and for that reason could not conveniently go. He insisted so hard, however, that I consented, which fact I now recall with great comfort, since it afforded me the opportunity of being with him on his last triumphal visit to the people of the north."

While the private secretary of Mr. Grady Mr. Holliday was the special representative of The New York Herald and The Philadelphia Press.

adelphia Press.
In 1887 Mr. Grady, associated with Mr. Holliday and Mr. C. C. Nichols, purchased The Southern Farmer, a leading journal devoted to agricultural and farming interests

devoted to agricultural and farming interests which they continued to operate successfully. This periodical is at the present time one of the largest in the south.

When Mr. Grady died in 1889 Messrs. Nichols and Holliday were appointed the eastern advertising managers for The Constitution. Mr. Nichols, prior to that time, had been in New York in the interest of The Southern Farmer and the greater part of the solicitation was entrusted to him. The results of this change was a treble increase in the profits of the eastern



MR. JAMES R. HOLLIDAY.

blacksmith shop and a tavern were entrusted with the guardianship of this locality, and when no one dared to dream of the population which has since entered into such a beautiful covenant with the architect.

A fair exponent of this younger class of men who have accomplished so much for the such as a compalished so much for the such as the present time is connected with The Southern Farmer, The Sunny South and the eastern management of The Constitution. During the lifetime of The Alliance Farmer

men, who have accomplished so much for the growth of this city and who exhibit that sturdy ambition in which so much of the disconnected with the disconne that sturdy ambition in which so much of prophecy is written is Mr. James R.

Mr. Holliday is a young man of sterling worth and a fine business instinct. In his jovial good humor, which is only the playful surface of a strong and sturdy nature, ter as interpreted by a long and distinguish-

ed ancestry.

His father before him was an excellent man and proved, throughout a service of four years, to be a good soldier. He died in 1871, from the exposures and hardships to which he was subjected during the war. Dr. J. S. Holliday, of this city, who, for a number of years, was the clerk of the superior court of this county, is an uncle

of the subjest of this sketch. Mr. Holliday was born in Jonesboro, Ga., and his first experience in shifting for him-self was that of a clerk in the drug store of that little town. He was well informed for his years, while his mind was unusually quick and retentive. He had no difficulty in learning the business, and soon demonstrated to the the satisfaction of his employer that he was no ordinary clerk.

But Jonesboro was too small a place for this enterprising young aspirant for distinction. It was not large enough to foster his expectations, or supply him with that encouragement which he needed to pros-per his budding hopes. Beyond the fields that spread out towards the north he thought of the young city that was rapidly pushing its way to the front, and thus Atlanta became to him the synonym for op-

He came to this city in 1878, resigning his position in the drug store at Jonesbore. He had nothing specially in view and no influential acquaintances who could aid him in his quest for employment. He had excellent business ideas, however, and his young and buoyant heart assured him that with perseverence and honesty he could not fail to achieve success in a large and growing city like Atlanta.

He obtained a situation with the Atlanta bridge works and impediately applied him.

emonstrated exceptional talent and his en-

Mr. Holliday as a business man has demonstrated exceptional talent and his enterprise and success at the present time is only a dim foreshadow of the possibilities that stretch before him. With health and strength to continue at the speed which has heretofore marked his career he is destined to become one of the leading figures of this section of the country.

Mr. Holliday has an abiding faith in the future of Atlanta and in proof of his loyalty he invests all of his spare money in Atlanta dirt. He owns several valuable pieces of property and is every year adding to his ownership of ground. As a member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception Mr. Holliday has led a consistent life and none of the vices which beset the young men of the present day, find any encouragement in his own patronage or conduct. He believes in adhering strictly to business and in taking only such recreation as may be compatible with a thorough and faithful discharge of every duty.

### CURIOSITIES OF LIGHTNING.

Strange Freaks That Cannot Be Ex plained.

From The New Orleans Picayune. There were cases reported where persittick by lightning had small holes bored the skull, but otherwise they were not marked. In other instances victims have been skockingly burned, or even dismboweled. There have been cases where a stroke of lightning has cut off a man's ear or shaved his tair and beard clean and not hurt blun any other with the stroke of th

in ary other way. The markings are often curious. Blue is the common color, but they have been red, green and black, and occasionally the whole body turns black. Several times negroes who have been struck by lightning have that their skins bleached in spots to absolute whiteness. The most notable instance of this sort occurred in Mobile, Ala., June 23. of last year. A pegro struck by June 23, of last year. A negro, struck by lightning found, after he had recovered consciousness, that he had one completely white arm. The rest of his body was as black as usual.

arm. The rest of his body was as black as usual.

Blindness, deafness and total or partial paralysis are frequent consequences of lightning strokes. Sometimes the lightning selects a single object on a man's person and assalls that without apparently douching the man himself. Coins have been melted until they stuck together in a man's pocket, while he suffered no ill consequences. Keys, watches and watch chains, metal cartridges and eye-glass frames have been more or less damaged, while the persons who wore them were almost uninjured. There have been many cases where clothing has been almost demolished without injury to its wearer. Iron tacks have been pulled out of shoes and rubber boots have been destroyed frequently. The brass eyelets were forn out of a Georgia man's shoes, but he left only a slight and harmless shock.

Houses and ships are often struck and set on fire. Powder magazines, petroleum tanks Hildness, deafness and total or partial paralysis are frequent consequences of lighting self to the duties with a will. He proved himself to be a valuable man and as such placed himself in the line of promotion.

This business, however, was not exactly suited to his taste, and with the idea of a change he applied to Mr. Grady, in 1885, for the position of private secretary.

Mr. Grady was attracted by the manner and cleverness of the young applicant and after a short interview decided to give him the place for which he had applied to him. It proved to be a wise selection as Mr. Grady himself often admitted.

At first it was rather slow work with the new secretary, as he had not fully acquired the art of shorthand-writing, and Mr. Grady was himself a rapid dictation without a single error.

The feeling of interest with which the young stenographer was regarded by his employer grew by slow degrees into a warm attachment. The intimacy of their relationship and familiar intercourse was a confidence in which they mutually exchanged their secretary without the least distrust or restraint. The inner life of Mr. Grady was better known to Mr. Holliday perhaps than to the place of the world and the result of their friendly and familiar intercourse was a confidence in which they mutually exchanged their secretary without the least distrust or restraint. The inner life of Mr. Grady was better known to Mr. Holliday perhaps than to the strength of the world and the result of their friendly and familiar intercourse was a confidence in which they mutually exchanged their secretary without the least distrust or restraint. The inner life of Mr. Grady was better known to Mr. Holliday perhaps than to the strength of the southern hotel one afternoon, a few years ago, and rolled around the floor, chasing the strength of the southern hotel one afternoon, a few years ago, and rolled around the floor, chasing the strength of the southern hotel one afternoon, a few years ago, and rolled around the floor, chasing the strength of the such

### SARGE PLUNKETT.

A Chapter on the Progress of Road Making.

A PLEA FOR OLD STONE MOUNTAIN.

A Chat with the Egyptian Commissioners
The Cotton Culture Problem
and Its Final Solution.

The progress of road building would make

some interesting reading if it was done up with care. One could go back to the trails of Indian days and follow their progress to its pres ent state, together with the modes of travel

all along the line. The heavy sawed wheels before the days of spokes that superseded the saplings that drug behind the Indian ponies along the "trails" were the first things to demand a widening of the way. These cumbrous old carts gave the oxen of Georgia an importance they had never had before and will never have again. From these heavy sawed wheels we progressed to spokes with iron tires. The first of these spoked wheels were great for lightness and in hight and two wheels only were used instead of four. They were monstrous easy to turn over and this put the people to being more careful in opening the ways on level ridges, avoiding the slants. From the old ox carts we moved to wagons, buggies and carriages, all the

to wagons, buggies and carriages, all the time improving the roads with the progress of vehicles. "A hard road to trave!" was avoided and the words were often applied to distressful situations in life. A few yet live who can remember the "trail" period; many yet live who can remember the old ox cart and they look in wonder at the changes with us now and know not where it is to stop. I know not whether the improvement in vehicles brought better road ways or better roads made lighter and faster vehicles, but anyhow they have progressed along together till after awhile I guess we can go where we please without pony, ox or wagon. The bicycle seems to be the coming thing and the roads will progress along with them to suit I reckon. I took to thinking about this road business from hearing the Egyptian commissioners, who are down in Georgia on a visit from the world's fair talking of the paved ways they see about Atlanta. I had a small chat with one of them who talks United States and I am sure from the cut of his eye that when they get back to Egypt they will no longer waste their time on the cotton problem of that country, but will at once proceed to "corner" on all the pyramids and blast them and scatter them to thunder. Farewell pyramids, they are gone and you who have never been to Egypt had better go mighty quick or you will miss seeing these great wonders of the world.

When the pyramids are all gone in Egypt to making roadways and paving streets then Stone mountain will have its opportu-

When the pyramids are all gone in Egypt to making roadways and paving streets then Stone mountain will have its opportunity of being the greatest wonder of its kind. This should be suggestive to the preservation of the mountain. Even these commissioners who hale from the land of pyramids look in wonder upon this great rock of ours. The next legislature should take steps to preserve the highest part of it at least. Not an inch should this mountain's height be reduced. It is a wonder a natural wonder—and if progress must use it they should at least leave standing a towering shaft in all its naturalness. All of Georgia should take a pride in preserving this

ering should at least leave standing a towering shaft in all its naturalness. All of Georgia should take a pride in preserving this wonder, but especially should its owners and the town of Stone Mountain work to save it. Some day people may come from Egypt to see this mountain as people have went from here to see the pyramids. But folks are more apt to call me a crank than they are to do as I say about anything. These Egyptian visitors make another thing plain to my mind—we must make cotton very cheap. Competition is what will come and force lower prices still if we do not make it unprofitable for these Egyptians to experiment. Plenty of people living can remember when it was thought cotton could not be raised north of the Chattahoochee river. We need not shut our eyes and think that cotton cannot be raised in Egypt. The thing to do is to make it so cheap here that the Egyptians will have no stimulant to force them on in its culture. The way to grow cotton cheap is what should engage the attention of the southern planter, not how they can get a high price for the product, for with high cotton course Egypt. not how they can get a high price for the product, for with high cotton comes Egyptian competition, maybe. Africa will take a hand, too. It would be something if the negroes were colonized in Africa and the raising cotton there. I look for the negroes were colonized in Africa and put to raising cotton there. I look for it, but let 'em go. A free use of improved farm implements is the thing to arrive at cheap cotton with. Southern farmers must arrive at the point where they can have three to four men's work performed with one good hand. This can be done by improved machinery and farm implements. I have digressed from the roads, but never mind, if I can save old Stone mountain from the ruthless touch of progresses.

never mind, if I can save old Stone mountain from the ruthless touch of progress I have done well. And if I can stimulate a line of thought which will save us from the competition that we are sure to have in the culture of cotton I have done better. But with it all we want more roads and better roads. I was plum carried away with the notion of working the roads with the chaingangs, but I see there is much dissatisfaction about that. I don't know who is right, but I would like for some one to show me what better way to dispose of the chaingang system. Till then I shall say work the roads with the criminals. say work the roads with the criminals.

SARGE PLUNKETT.



Mrs. M. F. Bone

"I Was a Wreck With catarrh, lung trouble and generally broken down. Before I had taken half a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt better. Now I am in

Hood's sparille Cures

good health, for all of which my thanks are due to Hood's SarsaparHla." Mrs. M. F. Bone, Clover, Iron Co., Mo. Get Hood's Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restor ing the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.



By Pipes Hill Kennels, for sale at prichan one-third the real value of the than out-time are the choicest colors young or grown stock in the choicest colors stock by Dr. Mack, "Champion of Texas."

He is a descendant of Comissair, winner of the Waterloon cup in 1877 and 1878. Would exchange for a good safety bicycle, kodak.

### Women and Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA BOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. For annoying irritations, chafings and ex-coriations of the skin and mucous membrane or too free or offensive perspiration it has proved most grateful.

most grateful.

In the preparation of curative washes, solu-tions, etc., it is most valuable; possessing, by means of its combination with CUTICURA, pecu-liarly purifying, cleansing and soothing pro-perties. It is thus enabled to heal nuccus irritaperties. It is thus enabled to heal mucous irrita-tions, the cause of many annoying and debilitat-ing weaknesses, while it imparts strength to

CUTICURA SOAP possesses antiseptic properties and is capable of destroying microscopie

life in many forms.

There is no difference between the skin and the mucous membrane except that one is dry the other moist. Hence CUTICURA SOAP exerts the same purifying, soothing, and healing influence in one case as in the other.

Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES the CUTICUIA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere as the most effective akin purifying and beautifying soap as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.

Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

### WOMEN FULL OF PAINS, ACHES

Anti-Pain Plaster instant and grateful relief as well as comfort, strength and renewed vitality. Odorous with balsam, spice, and pine, it is the purest,
sweetest and best plaster in the
world. Peculiarly adapted to women
and children. The first and only pain-killing, strengthening plaster.

### Is well with With Your Kidneys

Few appreciate the constant duties performed by the kidneys, yet fewer appreciate how easily these important organs are de-ranged.

An important function of the kidneys is An important function of the kidneys is to climinate urea, uric acid and other waste products which so quickly poison the whole system if left to course through the blood. When the kidneys become diseased and fail to discharge their important functions, the skin, liver, bowels and lungs undertake the work of climination—a work these organs are unfitted to perform.

It is easily a whorstood that with this un.

Lans are unfitted to perform.

It is readily understood that with this unnatural condition of things the whole body will soon become diseased, and death, alas! will too often follow.

Ykeep the kidneys in good tone and you will preserve your health" is a motto worth remembering.

### Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Is a true kidney tonic. Quickly taken up by the blood and filtered out by the little kidney tubes, it is consequently directly applied to the affected spots. Sold by all druggists.

### NOTICE.

Office of the Amazon Fire Issurance Company, Cincinnati, O., June 21, 1893.—This is to notify the public that the Amazon Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said company has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-first day of August, 1893, will make application to Hon. Wm. A. Wright, comptroller general and insurance commissioner of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the \$25,000 of bonds of the Amazon Insurance Company now on deposit with him.

GAZZAM GANO, President,

Amazon Insurance Company.

### VERY LOW.

Sunday Excursion rates to all points on R. & D. R. R. up to New Holland Springs. Train leaves Union Depot 8:50 a. m.



Buy None but the Ge nuin Three thousand merchants now sell Hawkes's spectacles, showing their great popularity over all others.

HIS OPTICAL FACTORY is one of the most complete in the United States. Have your eyes fitted with these famous glasses; no charge for testing strength of vision. Headuarters for the United States, 12 Whitshall street. Established twenty-three years

### W. D. BEATIE

Can furnish you anything in the line of Nursery stock grown right here at the ATLANTA NURSERIES Fruit and Shade Trees and plants, Roses, Bulbs, etc., cheaper and better than anybody else. Call on him at No. 508 Equitable building.

EDUCATIONAL.

### Seminary,

OF ATLANTA, GA. For Young Ladies and Girls, Opens September 11th, in the large brick building on the southeast cor. Ellis and Ivy sts. Address D. W. GWIN, D.D., LL.D. auglo to sept11

### Lucy Cobb Institute, ATHENS, GA.

The exercises of this school will be resumed September 14, 1893.

(MISS) M. RUTHERFORD,
Principal

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL

### Mashville College for Young Ladies



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LE INSTITUTE

TEXAS IS TOO LARGE

And Should Be Divided Into Smaller Commonwealths.

THE OUESTION CAN BE DISCUSSED

Where Twenty Years Ago a Texan Would Not Listen to the Suggestion-Advantages of Division.

Cuero, Tex., August 6 .- (Special Correspondence.)—I am told that there is a prevailing fud in the newspaper offices in this state that the word "Texas" shall never be divided. If there is only room at the end of the line of type to put the first syllable "Tex-" the line must run over in order that "Texas" may never appear di-

This is the acute accent put upon the sen timent supposed to be universally entertained in Texas against the future division of the state into a number of smaller commonwealths.

larly entertained in the irrefragable s that the journalistic artifice would make believe. There is no present agitation, it is true, for a division of the state, but it is plainly evident to the observant that there is a slowly growing consciousness among the thinking men of Texas that division is bound to be a burning and successful issue before the census is taken twice the twentieth century.

It is inevitable! On the map of the United States today Texas looks too much what she really is—an annex to the union. Her size is out of all proportion with the general run of the states and it is pain that and it. and it is plain that, as she fills with states and it is plain that, as see his with population, she will lose the sanctity of surviving traditions and present homogeneity of state interests—and the end will be sectional factions, governmental discords and territorial divisions.

The Protests Are Weakening.

In fact a discussion of the subject of ultimate division of the state can now be carried on with the intelligent Texan with rational quietness. Twenty years ago it was not so. Then to moot the subject was to arouse a stormy protest and heat of rpudiatory indignation that awed the venturesome suggester into instant silence. Not even in those days of supreme necessity, when the south in congress might have been potently reinfoced in senatorial representation by the division of Texas into several states, could the regnant Texan be brought to think of such an event with the slightest degree of tolerance. At

an be brought to think of such an event with the slightest degree of tolerance. At the mere mention of it he would launch out upon a fiery prophecy of the future greatness of Texas, preserved in territorial autonomy, swarming with many millions of Texanized immigrants and standing upon the floors of congress with an array of ren the floors of congress with an array of representatives that would rank her indisputably first among the states of the union. He would invoke the heroic memories of the Alamo, recall the bloody annals of the Goliad and swear by the star of San Jacinto that "Texas must never be dismembered!" embered!

dismembered!"

And even now, for patriotic gala days and special state occasions, such bathos obtains with temporary enthusiasm. Nevertheless, it is like the Canadian's hymn of "God Save the Queen"—it is sung with practiced perfection, yet with eyes and hearts turned in longing toward the border line of the great republic. So the Texan cries "No division," even while he knows that the logic of events is leading to certain division.

Sentiment Is Succumbing.

A sentiment Is Succumbing.

A sentiment for territorial autonomy is a pleasing thing to cultivate, 50 doubt, but sentiment "butter; no parsaips."

If paternalism is to continue and grow as a federal characteristic, constitutional or not, under whatever administration of national affairs, republican, democratic or populistic, as seems evident, then that fact will have a large influence in forcing the segregation of the sections of Texas into separate states. As the contents of the "pork barrel" in Washington are divided usually upon a ratio based on voting strength and bartering skill, the proportion that falls to Texas must long be small comstrength and partering skill, the proportion that falls to Texas must long be small compared with the extent of her territory and the diversified character of her needs. And she needs much—great gobs of money for Galveston and other harbors and their tributary rivers, large amounts for actually needed public buildings for courts and postoffices in the rapidly growing cities,

considerable sums for coast and frontier defense that will always be assumed, in the calculation; as a part of her pro rata of "the pork."

When several millions of dollars are voted to the bar and jetties of Galveston the sum is charged to all Texas, and yet there are parts of Texas that do not feel interested especially in Galveston's promotion.

feel interested especially in Galveston's promotion.

When a large appropriation is gotten for a great government building for courts and federal offices in one city, all the other big towns feel slighted and imposed upon. These are unavoidable evidences of the continuing weakness and jealousy of human nature.

Yet as Texas goes forward with leaps and bounds in population and industries, as she will do in larger measure in the near future than ever in the past, her varied and insistent public needs will become clamorous and combative. Congressmen will "scrouge" and gouge each other for the division of the Texas pro rata of paternal bounty, and the result will be that the question of federal appropriations to Texas will greatly augment the arguments for state division.

The State Capitol Estopped.

The State Capitol Estopped.

It was a shrewd endeavor to estop state division agitation that moved many wily Texans to favor the granting of five millions of acres of public land to a syndicate that offered in payment for that pringely domain—the equal in area of a minor kingdom in Europe—to give Texas a state capitol, costing \$2,500,000. The building that crowns the capitol eminence at Austin is a mammoth and imposing edifice. It is second in cost and grandeur to the New York and national capitols—to the first in cost and the second in spaciousness. That it is a noble and creditable housing of the bureaucracy of the jumbo commonwealth there will be found none to dispute.

To criticise anything about it seems like getting down to the carping of the cobler who found fault with the shoestring arrangement in one of the immortal portraits by Appeles. But one can hardly refrain from mentioning that the entresols of the lordly building are not kept with that scrupplous care that is due to such dignified corridors, and that the pie, peanut, popeorn and pink lemonade stand that disfigures the grand entrance hall is incongruous, malodorous and offensive to every



IRREGULARITY. Is that what troub-les you? Then it's easily and promptly remedied by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system perfectly. Take one for a gentle laxative or corrective. three for a cathartic If you suffer from

Constipation, Indi-gestion, Bilious At-tacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, or any derangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels, try these little Pellets. They bowels, try these little Pellets. They bring a permanent cure. Instead of shocking and weakening the system with violence, like the ordinary pills, they act in a perfectly easy and natural way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the cheapest, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. canon of capitolistic propriety. I have been through the capitels of every state in the union east of the Rocky mountains, and in none other of them, except the national capitol, are these huckster stands to be encountered. While the stalwart, commonsense governor of Texas was luxuriating in the pleasures of the veto power he should have wielded that famous siedge, "with a head on it as big as a nigger's," upon the p. p. p. and p. l. stand that flanks the entrance to his audience chamber.

But to return to the mutton. The effort But to return to the mutton. The effort to stay division talk by interposing a great capitol property, on the idea that its probable alienation would not be suffered by the people in any section of the state, has already become practically abortive. As against the larger interests that will countervail the value of the capitol building it will prove a bagatelle. The interest of any particular section in state division is likely to loom tremendously over its half-million-dollar proportion in the capitol building. In conversation with those who incline to division, I find even now that the matter of common ownership in the binding. In the division, I find even now that incline to division, I find even now that the matter of common ownership in the Austin edifice has been completely discounted and will be as completely ignored when the issue is made up.

the Factions Are Forming. By a clever gerrymandering of districts, congressional, judicial and legislative, the political interests of the people may be kept so intermixed as to establish an artificial equilibration for some time to come. But increased density of populations, east, north and south, in Texas, will compet compactness in districting after all and

north and south, in Texas, will competed and south, in Texas, will competed compactness in districting, after all, and then the formation of sectional factions will become easy and certain.

East Texas may even now be counted the dominating section of the state, with north Texas struggling to supplant her, and south Texas making heroic efforts to attract population and center commercial interests that will ultimately give her the coveted supremacy.

The irritation resulting from the east Texas domination crops out in the criticisms shot against Governor Hogg—and not more against Hogg than against the other east Texas men who have monopolized governorships, senatorships and other high offices for many years past. Hubbard and Roberts and Reagan and Chilton, to mention none of lesser note, have all had to suffer the slighter and derits of icolars. mention none of lesser note, have all had to suffer the slings and darts of jealous

to suffer the slings and darts of jealous sectional criticism.

Between north Texas and south Texas there will come causes of contention inseparable from the characters of their local populations and the conflict of their commercial and industrial interests. The politicians will in time find it profitable to fashion these factions and the final result of factionalism will be division.

A Premature Prophecy. Let who will pooh-pooh the prematurity of this prophecy of the coming division of Texas. One can afford to be called in question for a prediction based upon causes which are omnipresent in human nature and produce their identical results with every cycle, great or small, of recurrent popular history.

The immensity of Texas, the future density of her population that grows now at the rate of 7,000 per month, the diversity and diverse demands of her productive industries, the political preponderance and jeal-ousies that are already in evidence—these and a dozen other great considerations in-

ousies that are already in evidence—these and a dozen other great considerations inseparable from wise and efficient public economy will dictate, at last, the peaceable and profitable divorcement of the national divisions of Texas.

The interests of the people of the state—speaking of them apart from the state entity—already demand ten votes in the United States where they now have only two. Southern interests and popular democratic interests would also be safer and more, potential with that increased senatorial representation which would come most surely and permanently by the ditorial representation which would come most surely and permanently by the division of Texas. And if Texas is ever so divided and safely fixed in the union in a congeries of commonwealths, the work will have to be done during an administration when the president and both branches of congress are democratic. Perhaps this fact may one day suddenly constitute the opportune argument for a prompt and potential division of the state.

How Many Shall There Be?

In talking over the matter with a distinguished Texan, I asked:
"Supposing the times were ripe for a division of Texas into smaller states, how many would there be?"

many would there be?"
"Five," he answered.
"And why five?"
"Because the natural interests of the state would so determine the lines of division. Remember, however, that I speak of a time when the whole of Texas shall be so settled—the western end and the panhandle—that a division could be made upon logical lines. I can see ahead of us a day when five splendid states can be made of Texas, each with its practically homogeneous population and harmony of public interests." "How would you indicate those divi-

"Well the best indication of them would be to say that the name of Texas should be a part of the name of each of the new states, since that arrangement would accommodate the sentimental feeling and would be no more incongruous in state nomencature than we find in the instances of North Dakota and South Dakota, or Virginia and West Virginia. Then I would say the five new states would bear the names of North Texas, East Texas, Central Texas, South Texas and West Texas. Those names already obtain in certain re-lations, as in the designation of church con-ferences, school nomenclature and in the identification of other forms of association, as the press associations of the state. By the way, if the editors of the state find their interests and conveniences so readily con-served for the better by divided press as served for the better by divided press associations, why do they rage so violently over the proposition to so divide the state for the benefit of other interests?"

"Then, you would not have anyone of the new states bear the name of Texas elone?"

alone?"
"No. I would make that name the common property of all. By that means Texas would continue for all time to be Texas, although the several divisions would enjoy each its own state autonomy and be harmore and more prosperous after its own ppier and more prosperous after its own

Time Is the Tailor.

It is a subject that one can enlarge upon easily, but I have said enough concerning it for this occasion. Time is the tailor, who will in due season, run his scissors through the present unwieldy map of Texas and set to work to cut out the garments of statehood for five of the liveliest, richest and season was enterprising commonwealths in and most enterprising commonwea the broad and bright galaxy of the They will shine as a new constellation in the political heavens of the republic more beautiful in their pentagonal juxtaposition and correlated potentiality than Texas now is as the "lone star of the southwest."

S. W. S.

QUAINT OLD SANTONE.

A Day in That Pleasant City-San Marco and Ambitious Austin.

Austin, Tex., August 5 .- (Special Corre pondence.)-Another week in Texas and that, too, in the most pleasant and pic-turesque parts of the state. And I am so

ticing all customs and commingling the in-congruous elements of all civilizations. The mixture cannot be honestly called de-sirable. Although the elements are not fusible and co-exist here without friction, the conglomeration private ways a code

stratic. Although the elements are not fusible and co-exist here without friction, the conglomeration enjoys peace by a code of compromises that is far and away behind the regnant temper and spirit of typical American communities. This is the neutral nesting place of the doctrine of laissezfaire in all matters pertaining to personal conduct and public ethics.

The city is irregular in plan, construction and progress. The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries combat each other at every turn. In architecture the blocks present the appearance of Falstaff's platoon—the long, the short, the fax, the lean, the non-descript in construction stand side by side, in ragged array, dominated sometimes at either wing by some splendid modern edifice worthy of Gotham or Chicago.

The plazas are places of beauty, fragrance and graceful adornment to the streets.

The Alamo, with its bloody traditions

streets. The Alamo, with its bloody traditions, stands conspicuous and is a first resort of every stranger. It is odd, impressive, suggestive, empty—and kept by a sleepy fellow, who either drinks too much beer or sadly belies his looks.

The river winds around and about through the city, wriggling its way to the point of escape. It is picturesque and polluted—at once the pride and pest of the city.

city.

The principal visible trades of the city
the principal visible trades of the city

The principal visible trades of the city seem to include beer, lottery tickets, hot tamales and chile con carne.

Yet there are fine churches, splendid schools, comfortable and costly residences, and thousands of the most cultivated Christian and hospitable people to be found anywhere on earth. They are a society unto themselves. Apart from the rabble, the roughs and toughs, and the tamale chewers, they constitute the real heart and nower

to themselves. Apart from the rabble, the roughs and toughs, and the tamale chewers, they constitute the real heart and power of social, financial and moral life in San Antonio. They will redeem, regenerate and disenthrall it in time.

Commercially the city stands in a favored position and will eventually be a central emporium for a great region of thoroughly developed and prosperous farms and improved cattle ranches. It has already fine jobbing and wholesale trades and a system of financial institutions that indicates the wealth and activity of the industrial and productive populations dependent upon the city's facilities.

As a winter sanitarium San Antonio has an enviable fame and this will grow year by year. The new additions to the city already have lot-owners in all parts of the country, from Canada east to Colorado, and many have built themselves beautiful winter homes in this glorious and beneficial climate.

Take it all in all it is a city to see be-

Take it all in all it is a city to see, be-

cause it will interest you not alone by what it now is, but by the prophecies of what it is yet to be.

· Lovely San Marcos. Something more than half-way from San Antonio to Austin we come to San Marcos, one of the loveliest and livest towns in all Texas. It rests here in one of the most beautiful and fertile valleys one's eyes ever rested upon. From the massive white court-house—one of those famous fine judiciary structures for which paperly every Towns. nouse—one of those ramous ane judiciary structures for which nearly every Texas county is first of all ambitious—the town spreads out into a splendid square of pretentious business houses and then into handsome, comfortable and sometimes, palatial-locking residuous. There is a captually collooking, residences. There is a splendid college, admirably managed by Professor Thomas, one of the most noted educators in the southwest. Everything about the town has the air of thrift, activity and properties.

prosperity.

And then San Marcos has swapped off its saloons for one of the most noted and successful chautauquas in the south. On the brow of a noble cliff, overshadowing the brow of a noble cliff, overshadowing the town, stands the fine auditorium, surrounded by other needed buildings and cottages, and here annually is spread an intellectual feast that draws thousands of people from all directions. It is a model assembly, successful from both literary and financial standpoints, and the citizens are justly proud of it.

Then, San Marcos has another glory. It is the immense, phenomenal spring, rushing out from all the hills. with a stream of pure, potable water. The stream issues in size equal to an ordinary man's body and flows with such force and volume as to run a great turbine wheel, that pumps water for

flows with such force and volume as to min a great turbine wheel, that pumps water for the use of the entire city and runs the electric plant to light the streets, stores and residences. The only attendance needed is an occasional visit for a man to oil the machinery and attend the watercocks and electric switches. It comes as near perpetual motion and automatic watering and lighting as one could desire.

There are a number of Georgia people in and about San Marcos and they are all "doing well and hoping you are enjoying the same blessing" back in the old commonwealth. Looking upon the growing business onterprises of the town, upon the happy homes and the splendid farms that surround the city, this seems an ideal, if not a purely Arcadian, metropolis of contentment. I do not hesitate to pronounce it one of the most charming places in all Texas.

A Sunday in Austin was the next pleasant experience. It is a growing and worthy capitol of this monster state. The huge purplish capitol building crowns the central eminence of the city and types in its colossal proportions the vast domain of which it is the official center.

Just off from the main walk in the right plans corresponding the capital list the greatist.

Just off from the main walk in the right plaza approaching the capitol, is the granite pavilion on the top of which stands a bronze figure of Davy Crockett. The redoubtable Tennessee-Texan has his gun in position for ready action, and looking myself to see what Davy was about to "plug." I saw a covered watermelon wagon standing under one of the shade trees of the specific grounds a prost maleurery of the ing under one of the shade trees of the capitol grounds—a most malapropos ornament for such a dignified locality. I could not but feel that Davy's evident indignation was well advised and wished that he could have "let 'er go, Gallagher," into the whole load of intrusive cholera creators. Such a sight in such a place was quite enough to convert any bronze patriot into

enough to convert any bronze patriot into an avenging angel.

In the governor's ante-chamber I met that fine old Texas gentleman, ex-Governor Frank R. Lubbock. How marvelously well he holds his own in physique and mental vigor. He was governor of Texas anterior to the war, and one of the ablest of the chief magistrates of the state. He is now that the railroad commissioners. I beone of the railroad commissioners, I be-lieve, and his heart is loyal to the people, to

lieve, and his heart is loyal to the people, to the present popular administration, and to the great principles of true Jeffersonian democracy. His life is a lesson of stalwart devotion to the public good for all young Texans to study and emulate.

In the same company was General Hardeman, who came to Texas from Tennessee, in the early days of settlement and whose name has been a useful and illustrious one in Texas history from the time of his advent until now. He is a well preserved veteran, and is beloved by all those who know his faithful life and his sterling character.

One could write volumes of Texas history and biography from the material that daily can be encountered about the corridors and offices of the Texas capitol. But ridors and offices of the Texas capitol. But history is not my commission, and I only mention here and there, as the pictures of my mind revolve, those characters and events of whom and concerning which I

that, too, in the most pleasant and picturesque parts of the state. And I am so thoroughly pleased with the people and the country that, if I were not more delightfully wedded to old Georgia, I would feel the strong temptation to "jine in" and be Texan. There are almost irresistable attractions in the throbbing activities, the crystallizing civilization, the growing cities and the pregnant prophecies of this region. And I do not wonder that so many who come to prospect are captured and soon find themselves domiciled and domesticated as full-blown Texans.

Quaint Old Santone.

A day was devoted pleasantly to San Antonio and was only sufficient to make one wish for a month of leisure in which to take in all the scenes and suggestions of one of the quaintest towns on the continent.

Here is a true cosmopolis, full of folks from all climes, speaking all tongues, prac-

train. As the conductor reached us Uncle Tom offered his nickel.

"Oh, no," said the conductor, "you are paid for long ago. About fifteen people wanted to pay your fare!"

And that is the way it is with him and the people among whom he lives. It was just a little incident, but it illustrates much. It was pleasant to hear him talk about early Atlanta, the first factors of its life, the scenes that happened about the Northe scenes that happened about the Norcross corner, of Jack Wallace's advent from
Tennessee in a blue blanket overcoat
and being set to work by Colonel Norcross
selling bacoh in the basement because he
was too green and ornery to measure calico and sell sugar in the upstairs store!
Some day, perhaps—say about the season
of our semi-centennial celebration—I may
elaborate the notes of some of Uncle Tom's
Atlanta reminiscences. In the meantime
his old friends will be delighted, to know
that he is healthy, happy, prosperous and
wholly in life as always and with his
good wife equally lovable and loyal to goodness and God, walking heavenward in
a path that shines brighter and brighter
unto the perfect day!

Austin has a confererate soldiers' home
supported by the state and in which many
of the indigent and helpless old veterans
are being tenderly and bountifully cared
for. Say what you may about it, but I
felt down-right ashamed to go and look at
it, when I remembered that it is the product of that famous editorial by Henry the scenes that happened about the Nor-cross corner, of Jack Wallace's advent from

ieit down-right ashamed to go and look at it, when I remembered that it is the product of that famous editorial by Henry Grady that recalled the Texan major back from New York and set the work going that gave both Texas and Geors, a homes for the old needy heroes in gray. But Texas did her whole duty. She took the home to the start's became and out of the tracentry. the state's bosom and out of the treasury supplies the demands of patrictic gratitude to those who perilled all and lost all for the "standard of the southern cross." Georgia did not measure up to the faith of Grady, to the spontaneous example and liberality of her sons and daughters and today the silent halls and bat-inhabited eaves of the "Soldiers' Home" near Atlanta is the derision of millions and the black blot on the the "gentrheep of the state.

the the 'scutcheon of the state.

Austin also has one of the finest pieces of engineering and enterprise in the south. It is that stupendous and invaluable dam across the Colorado river above the city; which is to give Austin an inexhaustible supply of water for all years and features. ply of water for all uses and furnish 15,000 horse power for every sort of industrial enterprise that will come readily now to enjoy such cheap and convenient energy. The dam is 1,250 feet in length, seventy for high sixthing the control of the c feet high, sixty-eight feet wide at the base, nineteen feet wide at the top and is built of granite blocks that measure eight feet long and six feet in the other two dimensions. It is justly the pride of Austin. It cost \$550,000, but it means millions of capital in future investments.

capital in future investments and thousands of millions in future factory products.

Besides it gives a magnificent lake on which steamers already ply for miles, furnishes the finest course for aquatic sports in America nishes the finest course for aquatic sports in America, as was testified by Hanlon, Gadaur and other world famous oarsmen who participated in the May regatta, and on either of the banks there are being built the fine and favorite homesteads of many of the best and wealthiest people of Austin.

This great dam and its power is already This great dam and its power is already attracting the attention and serious calculations of the flour millers of the north-west and cotton millers from the whole east and many parts of the south. Indeed, what should hinder it from becoming the agency whereby all the cereals and cotton of Texas shall be turned into bread and clothing for her people?

That last suggestion recalls to me the abandoned and almost forgotten project to dam the Chattahoochee sixty miles above Atlanta and build a canal into the city, and thence turn the water back into the river below the Chattahoochee brick works. The

thence turn the water back into the river below the Chattahoochee brick works. The scheme was hooted at when H. I. Kimball, John C. Peck and others were figuring upon it and had the prospecting survey made. It may be scouted yet, but really I expect, by the favor of God, to live to see those neglected and musty field notes fished out of Kimball's archives and the work not only agitated afresh, but triumphantly ac-complished.

complished.

Notwithstanding our new waterworks, Notwithstanding our new waterworks, magnificent and adequate as they now appear, in the future great Atlanta, when her population shall have climbed over the 200,000 and the 300,000 figures, when the low tariff of dominant democracy shall have driven the spindles, looms and print cylinders of New England down into the south to save transportation tolls, when the logic of Atlanta's manifest destiny will require her to make a Merrimac where nature neg-lected to put one in the first instance, then the canal that will come to water the city adequately will be built. From the city to the Chattahoochee, on its return, it will drop 220 feet, giving ten full levels of twenty feet each for factory sites and power—enough room and energy, as I recall the

ty feet each for factory sites and powerenough room and energy, as I recall the
figures, to excommodate factories and spindles equal to all that are now doing the
cotton manufacturing of the world!

"Ah, there!" you say. "Small is talking
through his hat!" But we have seen
stranger things in Atlanta's development
since I began picking up police items for
The Constitution in 1875. From the old
Kimball house to the new Kimball, from
the old capitol to the new capitol, from the
old Davis Hall to the new DeGive's Grand
opera house, from the old "No. 2's house"
to Cap Joyner's present palace, from Old
Tige Anderson's police pen to the new
"Fort English," from roots and ruts on
Peachtree road to affluent asphalt—and
more, and much, and many other things
as easily mentioned—I tell you, we have
come a long way! And is it much further
than those and these above noted to the
canal and the factories and the future
glory?

S. W. S. glory?

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic. For billiousness, constipation and mala For indigestion, sick and nervous head-

ache.
For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart diseases.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

At the Capital. I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys, the Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney,

1225 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

From Cuthbert, Ga This is to certify that I used Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for neuralgia of the head and eyes with the most marked benefit to my general health. I would have gladly have paid \$500 for the relief it has given me at a cost of two or three dollars.

Clerk Superior court, Randolph county.

For nervous and sick headaches, indiges For nervous and sear leadances, images-tion, biliousness and constipation (of which I have been a great sufferer) I have never found a medicine that would give such plessant, prompt and permanent relief as Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. J. P. SAWTELL, Griffin, Ga. Publisher Morning Call.

A Card.

NEW SCHEDULES.

Georgia Pacific Railway-Important Change in Tallapoosa Accommodation.

In Tallapoosa Accommodation.

There will be important changes of schedules Sunday, August 13th, on the Georgia Pacific whereby the morning train will leave Atlanta at 6:30 a. m., instead of 5:10 a. m.

The Tallapoosa accommodation will be changed to leave Tallapoosa at 6 a. m. and arrive Atlanta at 8:40 a. m., instead of leaving Tallapoosa at 2:55 p. m. and reaching Atlanta at 5:25 p.m. The morning train for Birmingham will arrive at Atlanta at 6:20 a. m. instead of 8:20 a. m.

Other trains remain unchanged.

aug12-2t

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache Read advertisement of Connecticut In-demnity Association in another column of this paper.

Speaks From His Heart in Praise of Dr. Copeland's Treatment.

People Being Cured at a Total Charge of \$5 a Month Who Have Spent Fortunes Vain-ly Seeking Kelief Elsewhere—Fresh Tes-timony from People of Today.

There is no place in the civilized world where the presence of a Catholic priest is not received with reverence and respect.

There is no place in the civilized world where the sincerity of their words and lives is doubted.

Whatever differences of theological opinion may exist there has never been heard.

ion may exist, there has never been heard a voice to question their devotion to their fellow men. When they speak it is for the good of the people. No one will doubt No one will think for a moment that in No one will think for a moment that in giving his testimony Father Kernan had any other motive than a desire to benefit those who suffer from disease.

Rev. P. J. Kernan, priest at St. Gabriel's, 308 East Thirty-seventh street, is too well known in New York to need any words of a personal nature from the writer. It is to the statement, given below, that we would respectfully call attention.

Father Kernan says: "I can see no impropriety in my stating, for the benefit of

we would respectfully call attention.

Father Kernan says: "I can see no impropriety in my stating, for the benefit of the public, exactly what Dr. Copeland and his associates have done for me. I can see no impropriety in my making such a statement, knowing that it is to be published in the newspapers. I know no better way of informing the people who may need such information, that Dr. Copeland and associates cure serious troubles of a catarrhal nature, as is proven by my own case. There are many sufferers from these troubles in our community to whom my announcement may result in a positive benefaction, and, as I say, I can see no impropriety in making it, for if the pope himself asked me if I was cured, I could only reply truthfully that I am.

"My trouble was a severe case of catarrh of the stomach. I had doctored for dyspepsia and indigestion, but it was not until I went to these physicians that I found out just what was the matter with me.

"I am not used to allowing my name to."

me.
"I am not used to allowing my name appear in the newspapers, and I think it will be generally understood by those who know me that only one reason could induce me to make this statement for publication, and that reason I have given above. These physicians are treating people at a merely nominal rate, and are doing much good. It is but right that the public should know how much good they can accomplish." Mr. Brown's Case.

The oldest cooper in Atlanta cured of catarrhal deafness and rheumatism. Mr. Frederick Brown is the oldest cooper in Atlanta today. He occupies No. 23 Elliott street as his shop and lives at 98 West Mitchell street, where he has lived since the war. Mr. Brown was cured of catarrhal deafness and rheumatism, by Dragments. tarrhal deafness and rheumatism by Drs. Copeland, Porter & Milholland. Briefly this is what he says for publication:



MR. F. BROWN, 98 W. Mitchell St. "I suffered from catarrh for eight years. All the worst symptoms of chronic catarrh. My head and nose were always tarrh. My head and nose were always stopped up and there was a constant dull, heavy ache over both eyes that at times would seem to almost destroy my memory. Mucus dropping back into my throat kept me hawking and rising. The catarrh had been working on me for many years and had literally poisoned my whole system. My. stomach was worn out, and it seems as though the catarrh poison had diseased every organ in my body. My ears were affected and I became partially deaf from the everlasting roaring and buzzing. My throat was very sore and I had palpitation of the heart. I suffered greatly from weakness and constipation of the bowels, from violent catarrhal headaches and from spells of dizziness that would almost make me fall over, and in addition to all this I had rheumatism in my right leg and arm so bad I could scarcely use either. Under the splendid treatment of Drs. Copeland, Porter & Milholland, my terrible disease—or rather my terrible complication of diseases—was in a little time completely mastered, and I willingly and cheerfully recommend these physicians." stopped up and there was a constant dull. recommend these physicians.

### SUNDAY OFFICE HOURS.

On and after August 1st, up to September 1st, Sunday office hours at the Copeland Medical Institute will be from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. There will be no office hours in the afternoon on Sunday during the month

HOME TREATMENT.

Unexcelled treatment by mail. Diseases diagnosed by symptom blank. Questions about all chronic diseases cheerfully answered. Write for symptom blank.

Consultation and Examination Free.

\$5 A MONTH.

ALL DISEASES TREATED AT THE UNIFORM RATE OF \$5 A MONTH.
REMEMBER THIS INCLUDES CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION, TREATMENT AND MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES AND ALL PATIENTS.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs. Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.:
7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, during August, 10
a. m. to 1 p. m.
DR. W. H. COPELAND,
DR. E. D. PORTER,
DR. W. H. MILHOLLAND,
Physicians.
PERMANEN1 OFFICES IN Room 301, Kiser Build'g,

Miss Hanna's School 15, 17 and 19 E. Cain St. 15, 17 and 15
Reopens September 4th. A thoroughly graded school, compaising all departments.

graded school, compaising all departments.

Send for catalogue MEETINGS.

Kindergarten in charge of Miss E. M. Con ion. MISS B. H. HANNA, Principal.

Notice.

The Gate City National bank, of Atlanta, located at Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, is closing up its affairs. All note holders, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

L. J. HILL, President.

Claud Estes. Maicoim
ESTES & JONES,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Malcolm D. Jones

### A FATHER IN CHURCH BYCK'S

Russia Calf SHOE SALE

These Prices Will Move Them.

Men's finest tan bals and bluchers were \$6 4 75 now

Men's fine tan bals

and bluchers, were \$5, 3 75 now Men's reliable tan bals

and bluchers, were \$4, Men's welt tan bluch-

now

ers, were \$3.50, now Men's real Russia bals and bluchers, were \$3, 7 4

Men's finest Russia calf Oxfords, were \$5, 3.75 now

Men's fine Russia Oxfords, were \$4, now Men's real Russia welt Oxfords, were \$3, now

These are rock bottom prices, We have all sizes. Get a pair.

BYCK BROS. & CO. 27 Whitehall Street.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIYE. DEPART.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

From Washington 7 30 am To Charlesbon... 6 30 am From Charleston... 8 30 am To Elberton... 3 55 pm From Charleston... 6 46 pm To Washington... 5 66 pm CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Savannah... 7 40 am | To Savannah.... 8 00 am
From Macon....... 10 25 am | To Macon, Albany
From Savannah... 4 35 pm | To Macon, Macon........ 5 10 pm
From Savannah... 8 06 pm | To Savannah...... 6 65 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. WESTERN AND ATTACH TO WESTERN AND ATTACH TO THE PROMISE AND ASSISTED ASSISTED AND ASSISTED AND ASSISTED AND ASSISTED AND ASSISTED AND ASSISTED ASSISTED AND ASSISTED AND ASSISTED AND ASSISTED ASSISTED AND ASSISTED ASSISTED ASSISTED ASSISTED AND ASSISTED ASSIS ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. 

GEORGIA RAILROAD. 

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.) From Wash'gton... 6 10 am' To Washington... 8 50 am' From Cornelia except Sunday ... 8 15 am' To Cornelia except Sunday only ... 4 55 pm Sunday only ... 9 50 am' To Cornelia, Sunday only ... 4 55 pm From Washington 8 50 pm' To Washington 6 50 pm From Washington 5 50 pm To Washington 6 45 pm THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Birmingham 6 20 am To Birmingham ... 6 30 am From Greenville ... 11 40 am To Greenville ... 4 10 pm From Tallapoosa. 8 40 am To Tallapoosa ... 6 00 pm †From LithiaS pgs 8 40 pm †To Litha Springs 8 40 am EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA R'Y. From Jacksville. 6 25 am To Chicago. 6 35 am
From Macon. 1 55 pm To Macon 8 00 am
From Chicago. 2 00 pm To Chicago. 1 10 pm
From Chicago. 7 20 pm To Chattanoc; 1 100 pm
From Chicago. 1 20 pm To Chattanoc; 1 100 pm
From Chattanoga 11 59 pm To Jacksonville. 7 40 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.
From Ft. Valley... 9 %am | To Fort Valley... 3 %pm

Daily except Sunday. Sunday only. and Sunday. All other daily. Central time PROF. W. H. GRACE.

Gives instruction on

PIANO AND ORGAN,

Pupils wanted for Fall Term. For terms and further information, address him, carelP. O. Box 531. He will call and see you. His patrons are among the very best people of

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,

For Young Ladies, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.

This institution is under the care of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The course of study includes all, the branches of a useful and Christian education. Terms, regulations, etc., are given in full in Catalogue, for which apply to aug13—1m MOTHER SUPERIOR.

HOTELS.

WORLD'S FAIR Cottage Grove Ave. and 64th St. Highly endorsed. Superior CHICAGO. erate. Only 5 minutes from Exposition. Wm. Pelouze, Sup't. augi3—8t sun wed

ROBINSON HOTEL, TALLULAH FALLS, GA. The Coolest and Healthiest Resort in the South

Good Water, Music, Etc. Rates for August and September \$8.00 per week; 30.00 per month. C, S. KING, Manager. aug13—2w

GREAT INDUCEMENTS. \$20,000 worth of fine Parlor Suits at less than factory cost; Leather Couches and Easy Chairs. Henry R. Powers, Receiver for P. H. Snook & Son.

Who Said Times Are Hard? NOT SO?

Money loaned on diamonds, watches, pls tols, guns, clothing, musical instruments, at low rates of interest. New York Loan Office, Henry H. Schaul, proprietor, No. 146 Decatur street. P. S.—All transactions strictly,

Virginia.
B. STUART, PRIN

silk.

The hat of this tollette has a deep fall of lace over the wide caught-up brim, erect ribbon bows and a bunch of shaded ostrich feathers with full aigrette in the center.

WOULD THE RAJAH FIBP

If Not, Here Indeed Is a Most Wonderful Tale.

tapestries, gave a decidedly oriental coloring to the picture.

The Maharajah held between his jewelcd flugers an Egyptian cigarette, which he lazily puffed at intervals while teling the reporter his remarkable story illustrating the weirdness of occultism in the east. His sonorous, voics, the fragrance of his cigarette, the strange subject of his story and the general environment made a picture that was eachantingly harmonious in every detail. It was like a page from the "Atalian Nights."

The conversation turned on the occultism or oriental prilosophy. The scion of the ancient royalty of northwestern India showed himself to have a complete mastery of English, and he spoke with a deep sense of conviction.

SHE WAS IN A TALKING HUMOR

She got on the train at Adairsville and came

She got on the train at Administrate and the in the car with a band box, a turkey wing fas and a big bundle in white paper and a small one in brown.

She seemed greatly alarmed about her bundles and said to a staid old passenger who

dles and said to a staid old passenger who sat on the opposite seat:
"I wonder if I hain't left nuthin'?"
The staid old passenger was reading the morning opper and did not seem to hear what the old lady said. This did not daunt her.

nowever, for she was going to talk to some one. She looked around and said to the one. She looked around and said to the young man in the loud tie.

"This ain't the kyar to Maryetter, is it?"

This somewhat disconcerted the inhabitant of the loud tie, and he answered with great

"I dest ast ye if this 'ere train wus the kyar down to Maryetter"

"Hit'll git thar in time fur the train to

Sail Ground, won't hit?"
He thought it very probable.
The old lady seemed to feel that she had
net a congenial traveling companion, and in

met a congenial traveling companion, and in a few seconds remarked "I do wonder if I've got all, o' my things on this 'ere kyar. I told Susan 'fore I left the house thet I'd be shore to leave suthin', an' she sed she'd let Jess, thet's her oidest boy, come to the kyar with me. Hit's er awful lot o' trouble to go to see your married wilden halo't t?"

children, hain't it?"

The inhabitant of the loud tie assumed the

air of an iceberg and gazed away across the fields with that far-off look in his eyes of one who is tired of living. The old lady looked across the aisle where

the staid old passenger was still buried in his

newspaper and called out:
"Mister, I wisht you'd see if my umbrelia
is on this 'ere kyar."
There was a faint rustle of the paper, that

was all.
She turned back to the young man and

loud tie. The face of this individual showed that he had a burning desire to drown him-self, but his suicidal gapression had no ef-fect on the old lady. She asked:

"Wonder ain't the train behind time?"

'Yes'm.

### MRS. POTTER PALMER

### How She Helps Homeless Foreigners and Friendless Women.

HER CHARITIES ARE NOT "ORGANIZED."

But Are Given Where They Are Needed, The Work of Mrs. Palmer at the World's Fair.

It is certain that no woman on the face of the earth has greater opportunities for char-itable work than Mrs. Potter Palmer during this world's fair year of 1893.

And to say that she has taken advantage of these opportunities for doing good is to express mildly a fact which might well be her-

ided with trumpet notes.
Early in the year—long before the fair was
opened—Mrs. Palmer made up her mind that
the must give up for the time all organized

Chicago. But she does them daily and refuses even to hear a murmur of thanks.

Another form of Mrs. Palmer's foreign charity comes to her through the women who are here with foreign exhibits, and who want to stay after the fair is over, and who desire to bring over their sisters. cousins and daughters. All this is explained to Mrs. Palmer, who listens most patiently. And then she promises aid, or gives it at once, if the beggar is very importuning.

Perhaps the applicant has been discharged from her own country's exhibit. And, perhaps, just before being discharged she has sent all her money home for her mother and siter to come to "Zese United States." And now she is wondering what in the world to do with three in the family and not a cent of money and no knowledge of English.

A few comforting words, a few substantial

world to do with three in the family and not a cent of money and no knowledge of English.

A few comforting words, a few substantial dollars, a letter of recommendation to the woman's dormitory, and a promise of work immediately are what Mrs. Palmer gives at once. Later she will provide for the family until it is self-supporting. For, as she says, is she not the nation's hostess?

With the foreigners who find their way to the woman's building their benefactress is not "Mrs. Potter Palmer," as we are accustomed to hear it, but "Mme. Palmaire," "Mille. Pammer," "Frou Preter-r Palmer," as the name may happen to sound as it drifted over the water.

Gives Away Her Dresses.

she must give up for the time all organized charitable work, and, as she expressed it, "must even stop discriminating," because the calls upon her were so numerous, so varied and so pressing.

"They are to be plited." said she, "even though they are not what is sticilly known as "worthy.' And, therefore, I shall help them. Because, am I not now the nation's hostess and the nation's head woman servant? And am I not on that account to help all whom I can help?"

Helping Foreign Girls.

One of the first serious problems of Mrs. Potter Palmer's charitable work, and one which still confronts her, and one that will probably continue to do so now as long as she lives, is the problem of helping the foreign girls who apply to her every day for work, and even for food and lodging.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's name is known to the word of a pretty silk or cloth gown, which they seem to be wonderfully contented.

To every exhibitor, it she warfow and Chicago modistes. But for all that she has very few dresses on hand. This is because she gives them away just as soon as she has worn them two or three times. The saleswomen on the fair grounds, the seamstresses employed in the dormitories and the girls in charge of the waiting rooms are each the owners, it has been observed, of a pretty silk or cloth gown, which they wear to the evening concerts and evening firework displays on the fair grounds, and on account of which they seem to be wonderfully contented.

To every exhibitor, if she be a woman and not doing very well, Mrs. Palmer pays a call once in a while, and "picks up" a few things for her own use. The "pick up" selevation of which they seem to be exhibitor over her week's rent, and gives the hand the girls in charge of the waiting for her own use. The "pick up" selevation of which they seem to be wonderfully contented.

To every exhibitor, if she be a woman and not doing very well, Mrs. Palmer pays a call once in a while, and "picks up" afew things for her own use. The "pick up" selevation of the pick up" selevation of the pi Gives Away Her Dresses.



more popular in deep orange leather than in anything else. But they are very difficult to obtain at all in sizes small enough for "sweet and twenty." They are frequently bought in the larger sizes for 90 cents, or less, and altered by a harnessmaker for 50 cents to the proper size.

CYNTHIA MARLOWE.

TOILETS FOR GARDEN PARTIES.

Fairy, Flowery Mousselines Over Silk Petticoates.

Newport, July 27.—"Woven Wind," "Mist of the Morning," "Woven Sunlight," are only a few of the poetical names bestowed by the natives on those wonderful muslins of Decca, so famous in song and story. These names might equally well be applied to the beautiful overendies and mouselines de soie, flower-

might equally well be applied to the beautiful organdles and mousselines de sole, flower-besprinkled on pale tinted grounds, mauve, pink, green or yellow, so popular this sum-mer for all outdoor and veranda wear.

With these delicate gowns, the underskirt

GOWN OF GREEN ORGANDIE.

of silk is of some corresponding tint, gored and finished with ruffles—once more the silk skirt lining is a separate skirt, united only to the superior part at the belt; so the delicate music of rustling skirts is not lost to us, as with the first threat of crinoline seemed so terminant, or the contrary, the surging of as with the first threat of crinoline seemed so imminent; on the contrary, the surging of "tumultuous petticoats" is on the increase, since the silk skirt only conceals the starched ruffles and laces of the dainty and feminine white petticoat, which is universally worn

sorts of ornamentations used for the skirts of these thin floating gowns is the deep Spanish flounce, headed by a moss trimming of plaited lace, or ribbon or pinked out silk, agreeing in tone with the predominant shade

Gown of "Weven Sunshine."

Mme. Josselin, whose fairy-like imagination always gives a gosamer touch to delicate robes, has sent over several gowns for garden parties which seem almost too ethereal for wear, and one of them night be appropriately named "Woven Sunshine."

It is a pale cream organdy with tiny rosebuds sprinkled over it, and its trimmings are Persian bands of soft yellowy-pink roses with olive tinted leaves. It is made over yellow silk, which glints and shimmers through the thin material, lending it half its cuarm.

The bodice is full back and front, with surplice bertha of Valenciennes lace, bordered with the Persian trimming. The sleeves have one deep puff, with two smaller ones finished at the elbow with a band of the



GOWN OF PAILLE SWISS.

most effective and gives the Keynote of color to the costume.

The skirt is made with three flounces of Valenciennes lace; each flounce is headed with a ruching of lace insertion, and above the insertion is placed a band of Persian trimming.

To complete the details of this charming costume comes a large picture hat of leghorn trimmed with Valenciennes lace, a bunch of orchids, and bows of pink satin and eminence veivet ribbon. The parasol is a marvel of daintiness; it is covered with pink satin veiled

A Pink Gown.

A Pink Gown.



ACCORDEON PLEATED MOUSSELINE DE

"Wonder ain't the train behind time?"
Nobody spoke.
"Hit wur two hours fate when I cum frum
Bail Ground las' Saddy."
Not a word from any one.
"I thought I'd stay two weeks at Susan's,
but then I know'd John had to be bizzy a-coverin' of the corn crib, an' Zack, he has got
some stubble land to turn."
Every one was silent.
When the train stopped in Marietta she got
off, remarking as she went out:
"Folks hez got awful biggity when they
kain't answer a civil question ut two."

HALL.

many of the prettiest gowns are in this CARRIAGE GOWNS. many of the prettiest gowns are in this shade.

A delightful one is in pink dottel swiss, the color of a Tyorence rose, with sprays of delicately thred flowers. It is made over pink silk. The bodice is full back and front, and held in place at the waist by ombre ribbons combining the shades of the flower design; across the bust line is a full pinked out ruching of changeant silk, which has a soft mossy effect. The yoke is made of creamy point d'Alencon lace, finished at the neck with a ruchint of silk. A deep puff finished with lace forms the sleeve. At the top of the Spanish flounce on the skirt is placed a ruching of the changeant silk; above the hems of the flounce are laid three narrow bias folds of silk.

The Regular Four C'Clock Parade on Bellevue Avenue.

MADAME'S SEAT IN THE CARRIAGE.

All About Carriage Dress and Carriage Manners-How a Lady Should Sit in the Vebicle.

The old couplet commencing, "The rich

may ride in chaises," is still in force, and it follows that as she who walks wears walk-ing gowns, so the occupant of the "chaise" must take unto herself raiment suitable for

must take unto herself raiment suitable for that divertisement.

Indeed, driving has become the great exposition method of society, and peculiarly so of summer society. Madame and mademoiselle, who will naturally form a part of the great 4 o'clock parade on Bellevue avenue, or the lake drive at Saratoga, or other or on the lake drive at Saratoga, or other summer thoroughfares, pay more attention to carriage gowns than the uninitized can imagine. And those mysterious personages, the modistes, assist by every art known to

them.
One of the profession, a middle-aged woman who looked more like a serene Quaker mother than the head of a house that helps dress some of the handsomest and richest women all over the country, allowed me to see some of

reathers with full aigrette in the center.

Pale Blue Mousseline de Sole.

Another of Josselin's gowns which is simply ravishing in its daintiness is composed of pale blue Louis XV mousseline de sole, accordion plaited, giving out reflects of azure, opal and pink, caught from the glimmer of changeable silk in the petricoat beneath.

The bodice is accordion pleated, with a surplice bertha of the mousseline, which has a design of roses in rich colors woven into it. This bertha is edged with creamy point d'Alencon lace and finished at the waist with loosely twisted ribbons of pink and pale blue. It is in the dash of color, as in the bertha of this gown, that a French artist excels in giving the exact and necessary touch which consentrates and gives character to the whole costume.

The large picture hat is formed entirely of point d'Alencon lace. Moss green velvet bows ite the roses where the brim is caught up in front and on the side. The hat seems a sultable finish to this charming gown.

A few weeks ago the shops were full of these pretty mater is; their scarcity now shows with what avidity women have grasped their possibilities. Youth is more fair and ethereal in Swiss and a leghorn than in all the bravery of ballroom artire. And women of experience know that they, too, are never so irresistible, nor so becomingly gowned as when clad in the soft, fresh daintiness of a muslin and lace toilette.

ISABEL DUNDAS. over the country, allowed me to see some of the carriage gowns that she is sending out for women who will figure conspicuously in their victorias on Belevue avenue. I mention Belevue avenue, because there the apex, the climax of carriage gowning is reached, and because that now are else on this continent can such an array of beautiful clothes on good-looking women be seen as there.

there.

A woman must have a tight string on her pocketbook to keep it from involuntarily emptying itself at the sight of such consummate art used to produce beauty and harmony out of such chaos of color. Tale.

From The New York Advertiser.
That the visit the semi-dusky sovereign, Jajatjit Singa, the Rajah Rajagan of Kapurthala, possesses an unusual amount of interest to believers in that latest form of mysticism, theosophy, is evident from the following story told by the Maharajah to a Sunday Advertiser reporter last Monday evening.

It was after supper and his royal highness was luxuriously reposing on a soft divan in the Moorish leunging room of the Waldorf hotel on Fifth avenue. Although dressed in modern European fashlon, his picturesque purple turban and aristocratic Indian face and head, silhouetted against the rich eastern tapestries, gave a dec'dddy oriental coloring to the picture.

mony out of such chaos of color.

Madame F.'s assistant laid out gown after gown, while madame touched them all appreciatingly to show wherein their best points lay. "But no duplicates are made, you know," said she. "Each is a picture, an original work of art."

Every chair and table bore masses of filmy French linen lawns, mulls, muslins, silk gauzes, and I knew just how fascinating the wearer would look; just a billowy mass of

is a long job, but in these very details reside their artistioness.

Pale Blue Princesse Gown.

For instance a pale blue embroidered Swiss muslin, made in princesse form over a blue India silk foundation, had an eight-inch flounce of muslin and black face in a pattern that was a mixture of Chantilly and point de

that was a mixture of Chantilly and point de gaze.

The long-shouldered round yoke of blue was outlined with one ruffle of gray and black ribbon with a red edge placed over another of black lace, and these took the form of a surplice crossed below the yoke in front and were lost in the walst line.

The sleeves were big pours of blue muslin reaching only to the elbow, where the finish was a black lace band. Two rows of lace of different weight formed a cap to the sleeve.

These carriage gowns are made with an especial eye to the effect when the wearer is sitting down. Consequently attention is paid to the fronts of the walst. Most of them have short sleeves, necessitating elbow gloves.

Corn-Colored Gauze.

### Corn-Colored Gauze.

Yellow and black appeared in a corn-colored gauze material that seemed part slik and part linen.

The deep-fitted flounce had an insertion of black open work silk embroidery edged with tiny double ruffles of yellow set on a narrow, gauze plaiting. This deep flounce had an eight-inch heading of the black embroidery broken by a number of narrow double rufflings. The corsage was mainly of the black.

Plak Roses on Plak Silk.

There seemed no end to these carriage There seemed no end to these carriage gowns.

Here came another. "Very much admired" madame assured me. The underskirt was of crushed pink silk with the usual knife-plaited edge. The material had a ground work like yellow snuff color striped with narrow open work hand embroidery, while appliqued all over the goods were pink roses with a couple of green leaves and a generous stem. A simknife-plaited flounce had the insertion and knife-plaiting finish, a very narrow head of insertion joining the flounce to the skirt proper.

Thin White Carriage Costume.

Thin White Carriage Costume.

One exquisite thing was of rare old white French muslin, and the skirt had these fitted bias ruffles from waist to hem. Each ruffle was put on with a plain satin ribbon about three-quarters of an inch wide and edged with the same ribbon laid in plaits so tiny and numerous that it made my head ache to think of computing their number.

But the waist! "That is real old-timey, isn't it?" again exclaims madame. The short waist made over a close-fitting lining had a beautiful double Marie Antionette scarf with ruffles set on and edged after the same manner as the skirt ruffles; the scarf had long narrow ends that crossed in front and tied behind and to the very tip went the narrow fine satin ribbon plaiting. The sleeves, of course, were elbow.

This was intended to be worn at a garden



THE CORRECT THING FOR A VICTORIA.

Gown of Green, Drab and Black.

or orlental prilosophy. The scion of the ancient royalty of northwestern India showed himself to have a complete mastery of English, and he spoke with a deep sense of conviction.

"Til tell you an occult story based on positive fact," said the Rajah Rajagan. "I was an eye witness of it myself. The story is true and undoubtedly it will seem strange, perhops weird, to your Western mind." He then told the reporter the following remarkable story:

"At the present day there is living in the village of Chibanwala, in one of the Punjab states in northwestern India, an individual with the characteristic name of Ram Singpah. About two years ago this man had-an experience that is the chief subject of this story. While cholera was raging in that section of India, Ram Singpah fell a victim to the plague and died in a few hours. According to the customs of the country he was taken to the funeral pyre to be cremated. The disease-stricken body was closely wrapped in white muslin and laid on the pile. The torch was then applied. The instant the first red tongue of fire licked the death wrappings the corpse began to show symptoms of life. Another flame, the muslin caught fire and, to the horror of the spectators, the corpse sat boit upright! Ram Singpah was alive, for the light of life was in his eyes. He stood up on the pyre like a white specter. The spectators were struck dumb by a superstitious dread. The heat became intense, and as soon as the restricted Singpah realized the peril of his position, he leaped to the ground. The beholders became panic stricken and fled shricking to their homes. Ram Singpah also returned to his home, and when the superstitious dread that filled the people had worn away he told a remarkable story of his experiences. He declared that he had really been dead and had been conscious when his soul was whirled away through infinite space. He had an escort—another spirit led nim. Away through measureless distances the two spirits moved with the velocity of thought. Supply he had not be supply outline a

party at the Casino, but it would be very suitable if worn when the regular afternood drive was taken before keeping engagement on the lawns.

Such a lovely pair of sleeves were on swhite dress that was checked off in a large is regular design with red that was almost scherry!

"Oh, that skirt is too simple to form a reastriking carriage gown," said madame, but she had to allow that the waist with its full elbow sleeve formed of half a dozen nuffic ned of half a dozen puffi Arrangement of Skirts in the Carriage,

Arrangement of Skirts in the Carriage,
Most of the summer gowns designed especially for carriage use have only moderately
full skirts, just touching the floor when the
wearer stands, but they are made to fors
regular billows of lace and plaitings about
the wearer's feet. There is no train to be
tucked 'n'n the carriage and the dress this
year will keep its place admirably, just peep
ling over the sides.
This arrangement of the skirt is one of the
indications of a woman's breeding and expriage manners.

How to Sit. The first thing a woman has to do is to learn to look thoroughly at home in her carriage. As the backs of carriage seats are now constructed, to lounge or loll too much is not desirable. The knees should not be bent to form an angle, neither should the feet of stretched out to show too much of the fooleral ankle. stretched of ankle. and ankle.

For correct position the back must rest squarely against the back of the carriage seat and there should be no cronching in corners when on parade.

Which is Madame's Corner?.

when on parade.

Which Is Madame's Cornerf.

But the question of which is madame's own corner is a disputed one.

Abroad it is decreed that she who owns the turnout must occupy the right hand, facing the horses. Only in cases of morganatic wives does the man occupy this right seat, and no lawful wife will surrender her right hand place except to an individual of very high rack.

The diplomats who come to this country are extremely strict on this point. Lady Paunce fote always occupies the right-hand seat, and Minister Romero, of Mexico, would on no account, allow Madame Romero to surrender her seat of honor to any one in this country except Mrs. Cleveland.

In Central park you see women who take the same stand; still others want to sit on the left to better see the passing carriages.

Some women object, saying that if they sit on the right their escorts have to pass in front of them in getting in. The only answer to this is that the thoroughly trained coachman will have his horses drawn up so that madame will get in first, take the righthand seat, and the gentleman can follow without any trouble.

This is the best form, and women who have been abroad much soon adopt it.

As to lively talking? Why, the average Newport member of the Beilvue avenue parade aims to talk little and spend all the time in looking bored. It isn't comfortable though. By the way, these carriage dresses, although they sound very simple, are not cheap by any means, and the prices Madame F. save me ran up to \$150. Still people who have carriages can afford to pay for such robes.

IN HEAVEN.

IN HEAVEN.

There's a new, sweet face in heaven, and it glows with wond'rous light.

As the beauties of God's kingdom are opened
to its sight.

There's a lisping voice in heaven, that with

childish rapture rings,
And I know the angels listen when in joyousness it sings.

There's a pair of tender, blue eyes that are opened big and wide.
That yet are filled with memories of a home
beyond the tide:
There's a pair of tiny, dimpled hands held

out in tearful plea Asking Him, who rules heaven and earth, to comfort you and me.

There's a sound of musical footsteps echoing

### MRS. POTTER PALMER. ath there will wander into the woman's ding, with disheveled hair and bedragg.ed hing, a bewildered-looking creature who speak only two or three words of Eng., And these words invariably are: Le great Mme. Palmer! I wan ze great

"Ze great Mme. Palmer! I wan ze great Mme. Palmer!"
In course of time she is shoved along until she reaches Mrs. Palmer's room. And that is her heaven. Before she goes forth she has poured her woes into the ears of one of the interpreters in Mrs. Palmer's room, and Mrs. Palmer herself has given her money for a week's lodgings, and has promised that she shall be put to work tomorrow. Often if no other opportunities open up for her, Mrs. Palmer will employ the newcomer in her own beautiful home, letting her embroider silk coverlids, or do whatever she best knows how to do. Sometimes Mrs. Palmer's house staff rejotees in forlorn forglen girls to the number of twenty who are given good-paying employment until some other work turns up for them to do.

This branch of Mrs. Palmer's charitable work is a very noble one. It is very difficult and very hazardous, for she takes into her house she knows not whom. And the braises for this bit of charity have thus far remained unsung, so quietly has it been conducted.

Taking Poor Girls to Lunch.

Mme. Palmer!

Taking Poor Girls to Lunch.

Mrs. Palmer's charities are naturally this Mrs. Palmer's charities are naturally this year devoted to women and girls mostly, though she still gives large sums to the Old Men's Horne and other organized charities. But nearly all her good work is done at haphazard. "Where the hand findeth to do."

On the day her carved chair was given her, so that she might sit in state before her ledy managers, she did a graceful thing at luncheon. As she was leaving Assembly hall a thought seemed to strike her, and, bending low over a typewriter, she whispered to the girl who was at work upon it.

The girl looked up with a quick smile and a look of gratitude. And a few minutes afterward I hear her whispering to the other typewriter girls in the room:

"Mrs. Palmer wants us to take lunch today in the new luncheou room which has just been opened in the building."

And later there was a royal feast spread for

opened in the building."

And later there was a royal feast spread for forty girls, while Mrs. Potter Palmer locked on from a distance, her eyes melst with the feeling she could not control, and her heart full of love for the girls she was permitted to below.

elp. "These little treats are the only recreation have time to enjoy—now," she said as she

These little treats are the only recreation. I have time to cloy—now," she said as she passed out.
When Lady Aberdeen went to say goodby to Mrs. Palmer, she found that lady on the roof garden in the woman's building personally superintending a luncheon which she had ordered to be served to all the errand dris who could be found employed upon the world's fair grounds. There were about twenty of them, and the luncheon which they were enjoying consisted of early strawherries, pound cake, hot beefsteak, vegetables and all of the milk they could drink, vegetables and all of the milk they could drink she found herself detected in the act of treating her guests to so miscellaneous a luncheon. "But," said she, "It is good for them and it is what they want. So we are letting style go to the four winds of the lagoon."

### Her Carriage Charity.

Another lovely piece of charitable work which. I think, no one besides your humble scribbler has ever mentioned, is Mrs. Potter Palmer's "carriage charity," It costs her sometimes \$100 a week. And it probably gives as much joy as anything can possibly give upon this thorn-fretted earth.

Mrs. Palmer's carriage charity is conducted thus: When Mrs. Palmer sees, or any one else sees and reports to her, a sick girl or an elderly woman, who is employed at the fair or is traveling daily over the vast grounds, with difficulty, because she cannot afford to ride, Mrs. Palmer sends a carriage for her night and morning. Or she gives her the use of a sedan chair, which will bring her from the gates or carry her back to the gates at night.

hight.

A poor girl employed in one of the exhibits is still enjoying the benefits of these daily ride-rests. Early in May she had the "grip." and being still weak from it, though not slex in bed, she is simply delighted at the luxury of riding to and from her work. Instead of elbowing her way through the crowds.

Another girl who sprained her ankle enjoys daily a ride all the way home—way down into the city.

These things must cost Mrs. Potter Palmer a penny, even prettier in size than one would guess, for these things are dear now in

### by the generous-hearted president of the lady

Entertaining Everybody.

she gives a stated sam annually to each of the charitable institutions of Chicago. She donates large sums to the Woman's Club, of which she is a member. She pays big fees to become a life member of every organization offering life membership, and her purse strings are drawn at nothing. Her charities at the lowest estimate amount to \$25,000 a year.

### BELTS IN LEATHER.

The Styles Worn with Shirt Waists-The

into the shade. But it was soon found that the glit straps were not appropriate for all seasons and occasions, and presently the shops were selling leather belts again. With women of taste nothing ever does take the place of the leather belt to be worn with a linen or sheviot shirt waist.

The single straps and the laced-up girdles, which were well liked last summer, are to be found everywhere. The expectal process.

leather joined flatly on the hips, where orna-mental buckles are placed, and sloping wider toward the center of the front, where an up-right leather-covered whalebone keeps the



strips in proper girdle shape. In the back is a solid, narrower girdle of the leather. This style of belt can be bought in light tan leather for 70 cents, in black seal for \$1.25, and in fine dark blue peobled morocco for \$1.69.

Such a belt is suitably worn with a silk shirt waist in the morning. When a lines negligee shirt is donned, the narrow, straight belt with the square buckle is preferred.

The straight belts are made either of suede or goat skin, in almost all colors, are not wider than an inch and a half and are stitched upon the edges. Similar ones in white pebbled morocco or in white suede, having gilt prongs to the white buckle, are extremely swell for dressier occasions, and cost from \$2 upward.

Many young girls have begun to adopt the straps which adorn their brothers' outing costumes. These have big rings on either side and a square buckle in front, and are

Entertaining Everybody.

It would be scarcely correct to call the magnificent receptions which Mrs. Palmer gives at her home on the Boulevard "charitable" affairs, yet she has given so many of these receptions and has been so generous in her invitations to those whom she knew, and to those whom she did not know, that they might be classed as such. They still continue and no doubt will keep on for three months lenger.

Every foreign delegate who has come to this country, every one employed by the lady managers, every delegate from every woman's club, every one of the women who came to the world's congress in any official capacity, has been invited to spend an evening at Mrs. Palmer's house and partake of a very fine supper, amounting to even a feast. The lady managers have been invited many a time and are notified that they will always be welcome.

These are just a few interesting specimens

come.

These are just a few interesting specimens selected at haphazard from the bulk of Mrs. Potter Palmer's charities. To enumerate all, or even to touch upon them, would be impossible.

She gives a stated sum annually to each of

And such is the woman president of the world's fair. AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

Leather Belt Always in Vogue. The popularity of the belts made of gilt military ribbon, with a filigree gilt buckle, promised for a while to throw leather belts into the shade. But it was soon found that

which were well liked last salimer, are to be found everywhere. The especial novelty in shape is shown in the copies of the silken girdles made of narrow ribbons, which have been in vogue during the last winter.

These new belts are made of five strips of



again.

By far the most attractive of the many

of the gown, or with the contrasting color of of the gown, or with the contrasting color of the design on it.

The bodices really divide between two or three styles, the Marie Antoinette fichu, the new surplice bertha, and the pointed yoke, the latter curving out on the shawl-shaped lines of 1830.

The sleeves are no longer aggressive in their proportions; they dropp away from the

The sleeves are no longer aggressive in their proportions; they droop away from the shoulder lines, following the example of old-time pictures.



trimming and a fall of Valenciennes lace. The belt is composed of pink satin ribbon and eminence velvet ribbon loosely twisted together. This touch of eminence purple is most effective and gives the keynote of color to the construction.

The complexions that admit of wearing



lace and soft lawns, a pretty woman's face, a picture hat and a parasol to match! What more can some women want?

Gown of Green, Drab and Black.

"Now see what delicate frippery this is!
Real old-timey, isn't it?" and madame lifts
up a queer mixture; but you know that the
sheer French lawn with its green and drab
and black blended in imitation of a broken
gingham plaid is thoroughly artistic.

The foundation of the gown is of fine, white
lawn with no hem but a two-inch fine knife
plaiting about the bottom. The "undertrimmings" or foundations of all these dresses
are a study by themselves. Over the white
plaiting comes knife plaiting three inches
wide of the check lawn. It is fastened on to
a heading of real old black Malta lace; and
Maita lace, by the way, is the proper and latest thing, although the clerks in the big dry
goods stores all over the country will tell
you they "don't keep it, because there is no
call for it." But it is the most recent thing,
especially when applied with cotton and lawn
goods.

This green dress then had a skirt composed

especially when applied with cotton and lawn goods.

This green dress then had a skirt composed of three of those odd French ruffles that have no fullness where they are put on, but being somewhat bias flare at the bottom. The first of these begins at the waist and the tand the green plaitings on the edge of the skirt. Each of the three ruffles had fine knife plaitings put on to a row of two-inch Malta lace which was used like an insertion. The effect was good and not extreme at all.

Indeed, in none of these carriage gowns was any stagey extreme aimed at. The skirts



CARRIAGE GOWN OF GREEN, DRAB AND

also were not exorbitantly full.

The walst of this green and black costume was a creation that must have took many a minute to make; for in this as everyusing else every stitch has been set by patient flugers and everything shows exquisite needlework.

ers and everything shows exquisite needlework.

The top of the waist was all one piece of very
fine white mustin shirred and fastened in the
back, forming a long-shouldered yoke; a couple
of rows of shirring made a stand-up friil
at the neck. The lower half of the waist was
of the greenish lawn just fitted with a few
piaits over the lawn lining; and where the
white shirring joired the green lawn a valance
like arrangement of a piain piece of lawn,
deeper in the middle of the back and front
than on the shoulders, was edged with the
Malta lace insertion and green lawn kuife
piaiting.

The green lawn made big pulls to the eibow, and then to the wrists the sleeve was
of the fine white gualin shirred closely, giving
the guinne effect. It was exquisite, and I
expect to see it in August on Believae avenue.

To describe these carriage gows in detail

PRIAGE GOWN OF GREEN, DRAI

action that Ga ide so completely udden bend in t tall rail fence P' For a mome echo of his aded calico dress hading her face, she looked at th strangers were ra country—and nodd "I have lost m and I have stopped me lodging for the answered cau he answered caut hesitation, "the moday an' ain't got to see them 'bout "Is there any they would take m "Oh, yes," she bernezer Milligan' from here. I red afore dark, an' you."

en Gray Ne

The road was

d it was with

He did not see rent eagerness to at all daunted, he wen more affable employed: "I have had a borse is about pla

"I have had a horse is about pla he can go much he added selling fruit trees country and I'd li logue, as I have so The girl looked of his business a Mebbe pap 'ud li light and come in dismounted, tied and taking his sadentered the yard, the porch busily various highly colobearing fruit of seauty as was nev uty as was ne of Eden. So at the sun was said abruptly: I reckon we ki it's gettin' lat is to the barn, e read, and put 'in at could be seen fou'll find feed a When he returne ir afterwards he

postulated:
"Look a heer, Makeerful," and she at the older man, a "I think he's square. That night Ga with a triumphant muttered to himsel tongue, old boy. y cabin of Lou Higg next morning he i Matt, and as soon Matt, and as soon announced:

"Tke says as howith your hoss's for sin' able to travel.

"Indeed," he replight to ask you to let! I see no way of come and to train to trouble antly, "fur we do passin' up heer, an' new face 'casional Something in he loneliness, of feelight to look at her with was not pretty; he

as not pretty; ight before, and for details, he further about I is he scrutinize ided there was lines of her mouth lips, a face that passion and feeling been one of constants. She did not see finding that his efficient meet with any relapsed into silenthey had complete After he had gone horse he sat for a porch watching a fitted in and out amout look at him with a head, and then fly faded a crimson Finally he thought of her brought with pathy, so perceptifulneself seated on watching her as she her preparations. "Don't you get

her preparations
"Don't you get tured, after he had

for some time as potatoes, apparen "Can't say as "Can't say as Guess I'm use to it unto five year now, it atter pap an' It bout till I kinder "It seems to me fe for you," he said with a sli part from all her "Oh I'm a Georgy he said, with a sli the said, with a slin her voice, "an' anything outside o' I'd feel ef I'd been b on' see none uven, nothin' but welves, jes' houses mos' forgit God kno" You don't like the toned, with some 'No," she replimphatically. "I vece, ain' never on' want to go no busy they didn't teer fur nobody, a when I got back when I got backers when I got backers where I got 'way street I got 'way street I got 'way street I got late I the I was all them to I the I ways lived there I 'soos you can't got backers when I ways lived there I 'soos you can't

ighty hard with he rest of my da hing up heer jes hem thare hills t us wrapped up on The Southern In the May issu the May issisuncement was unrement was unrement was unsuncement was unsuncement was unsuncement was unsuncement was under
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unitary which was a
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attiene Gray N
here is presented
apper of Georgia
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of an unitary

There's a sound of musical footsteps echouse through the street.

There's a shout of happy multitudes as they rush forth to meet.

The new-born angel baby that to heaven has found its way.

That we have given back to God, with sad, aching hearts, today.

EDWARD N. WOOD.

hese very details r

und yoke of blue was e of gray and black placed over another or ok the form of a sur-e yoke in front and

eared in a corn-color-seemed part silk and

e had an insertion of e had an insertion of imbroidery edged with clow set on a narrow, deep flounce had an the black embroidery of narrow double ruf-s mainly of the black. Pink Sitk.

"Very much admired"
The underskirt was of
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bed with narrow open
while appliqued all
ik roses with a couple
enerous stem. A sin. hk roses with a couple enerous stem. A sim-ad the insertion and very narrow head of flounce to the skirt

iage Costume g was of rare old nd the skirt had these waist to hem. Each a plain satiu ribbon of an iuch wide the same ribbon and numerous that it b think of computing

simple to form a real
" said madame, but
the waist with its full
half a dozen puffs

in the Carriage cowns designed espe-iave only moderately the floor when the are made to form and plattings about re is no train to be and the dress thu admirably, just peep

inding that his efforts at conversation did not meet with any encouragment, he also elapsed into silence, which lasted until the had completed the morning meal. If the had gone out and examined his norse he sat for a long time on the front watching a daring red bird that flitted in and out among the trees, turning to look at him with a coquettish turn of the lead, and then flying far away until it is a declarated a crimson spark in the distance. Finally he thought of Matt, and the thought of her brought with it a little thrill of sym-

"I spose you can git use to anything," he said philosophically, but it 'ud go saity hard with me to have to live thare arest of my days. Why, I loves everthing up heer jes' like it belonged to me; hem thare hills that allus looks like they

wrapped up in a piece uv blue sky,

In the May issue of this magazine and the May issue of this magazine and the May issue of this magazine and the May issue of the magazine and the May issue of the magazine and the May issue of the May issue the May issue. These two stories, selected a careful consideration of nearly one hunder and originality. Both of them deal with the poorer classes of the south. In the May which was awarded the first prize—latt: the Moonshiner's Daughter," by Mrs. Tathien Gray Nelson, of Athanta, Ga. and the Moonshiner's Daughter, "by Mrs. Tathien Gray Nelson, of Athanta, Ga. and the Moonshiner's mountain life, the life will would be a tracted in Mais the vague yearners of an untaught nature for something ther and nobler than could be found and her brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and nobler than could be found and the brutally ignorant kin and committee and the first prize and the

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t she who owns the upy this right seat, surrender her right individual of very

e to this country are oint. Lady Paunce-right-hand seat. and xico, would on no tomero to surrender one in this country

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d women who have women was accept it.
Why, the average cellvue avenue parsend all the time omfortable though, ringe dresses, aluple, are not cheap prices Madame F.
Still people who to pay for such MRS. M'QUIRK.

in heaven, and it

agdom are opened heaven, that with sten when in joy

blue eyes that are mpled hands held en and earth, to

footsteps echoing to God, with sad,

ARD N. WOOD.

whieen Gray Nelson, in Southern Magazine.

The road was rough, the sun was hot, ad it was with a feeling with intense sat-

THE MOONSHINER'S DAUGHTER.

The trees with the leaves dancing like tey was so happy they couldn't keep still, and it most make the trees with the leaves dancing like tey was so happy they couldn't keep still, and it most tries to called howen mental times. She came to the door times. The times to agranteful, she continued, "all I has to agranteful," she continued, "all I have to agranteful, and the got the continued, "all I have to agranteful, and the got the she will be she to the door the she will be she to the door the she was a she was to the she was a she was the safety of the she was she was the lord by the the safe try the lordy lover the Lord put over the earth; mebbe in the shoot of haven and she list the foot of heave an she cantinued. "I all in heave, the she all Baptists by a platform have the lordy boot the she was she cantinued." I all never got religion, but they do say as how ever thing's powing provided the safe to the shoot of the she was she cannot the "I the looked like his lungs wus weak, and he seed if right afore im. I guess he was she cannot to the condit the light that the looked like his lungs wus weak, and the search in the she was shore we should be shoot the she she was shore with the she could be she was shore with the shoot of the was many of the short they do say as how ever thing's powing a shore we should be should The road was rough, the sun was hot, ad it was with a feeling with intense satisfaction that Gaston Williams saw before im a rude house perched on the rocky hillings to completely screened by the surroundard trees that he had not seen it until a siden bend in the road brought him in all view. He stopped his horse in front of the stall rail fence and uttered a loud "helf". For a moment all was silent save for the echo of his own voice that still lingsed in the hills around, then a girl in a bidd calico dress, a gingham sun bonnet usiding her face, appeared in the doorway. So looked at the stranger suspiciously—gangers were rare in that section of the smarry—and nodded a careless "howdy." "I have lost my way he said politely, as I have stopped to ask if you could give the lodging for the night."

"I don't know as we have any room," the answered cautiously, after a moment's issilation, "the men folks went to town to say an' ain't got back yit, an' you'd have they would take me?" he questioned.

"Oh, yes," she said quickly, "there's generer Milligan's, that's lesser'n six miles from here. I reckon you could git thar fore dark, an' I mos' knows he'd take you."

He did not seem to notice her appanet eagerness to get rid of him, for, not at all daunted, he commenced again in an men more affable tone than he had hereto employed:

Thave had a long ride today and my bars is about played out. I don't think love to the red in the seem to get them had here to make that he had here to make that he had here to employed:

That have had a long ride today and my bars is about played out. I don't think love to thee him, as we'd never had any o' his persuasion in these parts.

the segment of the commenced again in a segment of the commence of the commenc

stitve quiver when he betrayed his hipatience at the information. The work that he had entered into with such zeal a week ago was now distasteful to him and he had but one thought—to get away from this place as soon as possible. The monotony wearied him; he shuddered at the thought of another day spent in this dreary solitude and he vented his ill humor on the girl, whom he felt was in some way responsible for his detention. When she quietly withdrew and left him alone with his breakfast and his wrath he became more incensed than ever and vowed to get away from there if he had to walk. After he had tried in vain to read, the knowledge of his own injustice made him ashamed and he found himself again seated on the kitchen doorstep watching Matt as she sat by the door knitting industriously on a coarse yarn sock.

finally he thought of Matt, and the thought ther brought with it a little thrill of symathy, so perceptible that he soon found simself seated on the kitchen doorstep ratching her as she moved quickly about a her preparations for dinner. "Don't you get lonely here?" he venured, after he had watched her in silence for some time as she dexterously peeled lotatoes, apparently unconscious of his crutiny.

Don't you get lonely here?" he venured, after he had watched her in silence for some time as she dexterously peeled botatoes, apparently unconscious of his writhy.

"Can't say as I do," she replied. Guess I'm use to it. Ma's been gone night to five year now, an' I've live heer look atter pap an' Ike with no women folks out till I kinder like bein' by myself." It seems to me a terribly monotonous he for you," he persisted. "Just one man living up here in the mountains wart from all her sex."

"Oh I'm a Georgy cracker by perfession," he said, with a slight touch of bitterness a her voice, "an' I ain't never knowed wything outside o' that. Don't know how if feel ef I'd been born in town whare folks as see none uv God's makin's 'round an, nothin' but what the've done themetres, jest houses an' seeh like 'tell you has forgit God knows how to do anything." You don't like the city then?" he questioned, with some amusement.

"Yo," she replied, shaking her head whatically. "I went down to Atlanty e.e, ain' never been thare sence, an a' want to go no more. Folks wuz all busy they didn't seem to have no time to be fur nobody, an' I never wuz so glad when I got back heer whare thare wur all busy they didn't seem to have no time to be fur nobody, an' I never wuz so glad when I got back heer whare thare wur all busy they didn't seem to have no time to be fur nobody, an' I never wuz so glad when I got back heer whare thare wur all busy they didn't seem to have no time to be fur nobody, an' I never wuz so glad when I got back heer whare thare wur all busy they didn't seem to have no time to be fur nobody, an' I never knowled to try whare thare didn't seem to have no time to be fur nobody, an' I never wuz so glad when I got back heer whare there wur all busy they didn't seem to have no time to be fur nobody, an' I never wuz so glad when he had finished she only said simply: "It wuz the best thing she could adone—just here it is the form the feling of disappointment and then he laughed at himself for expecting appreciation from

for expecting appreciation from this ignorant girl.

He did not see her again until dinner and then she seemed preoccupied and only replied to his remarks in monosyllables. Later, however, she brought her knitting and sat down on the front porch, where he was moodily gazing at the distant hills and planning some means of returning to civilization.

"You're gittin' kinder tired bein' up heer, 'way from evr'body, ain't you?" she inquired.

quired.
"Yes," he replied, "I must find some means of getting away from here tomor-

"You might come back fur yore hoss some time." she suggested with a gleam of hope in her eyes. He made no reply to this remark except a negative shake of the head, and she went on with a bitterness in her tone that made him feel uncomfortable:

motionless, her eyes fixed on the far sway clouds. "He'll never know," the moaned, "he'll never know," the moaned, "he'll never know."

It was quiet dark when three men rode up in front of the house and dismounted in silence. The girl, crouching in the farthest corner of the porch, held her breath to still the rapid beating of her heart as she heard them enter the door. Then she ran swiftly, noiselessly down the walk, untied the horse nearest to the gate, mounted it, and was off. There was the sound of heavy footsteps, and oaths filled the air as two men jumped on the remaining horses and started in swift pursuit. On they went in the terrible darkness, over mile after mile of the rough mountain road, the horses' feet striking fire from the stones in their mad flight. At last they were gaining almost imperceptibly upon that flying figure ahead, a bullet whistled past her, and then another so close that its hot breath burned her cheek. The horses were straining every nerve, and no one noticed the sullen roar that fell upon the quiet darkness, coming nearer and nearer every moment. Suddenly there was a splashing noise, and the sound of one horse's steps had died away.

"The creek," one cried excitedly, "the bridge has washed away."

"The creek," one cried excitedly, "the other answered with slow satisfaction, and the pursuers turned their horses around and slowly started back.

The next night Gaston Williams boarded the train at Johnson's station, and heaved a deep sigh of relief as he felt himself being rapidly whirled far away from the scenes of the past three days—far away from the moonshiner's lonely cabin.

And Matt was right—he never knew. head, and she went on the hard bein her tone that made him feel uncomfortable:

"Ef you ever come back agin I reckon I'll be married to Bill Watts, him what lives down thare," with a jerk of her head down the road; "leastwise I will ef pap an' Ike has their way. They's both sot on it. I ain' said what I'd do yit"—he was conscious that she was watching him furtively—"fur I knowed pap ud' be that all-fired mad ef I went agin 'im that he'd be shore to git on a drunk. It seems a pity." she said, as if talking to herself. "that folks like us has got hearts an' feelin's an' sech like, fur it don' look like we had any partic'lar use fur 'em. We's wusser off than them cows down vander in the lot, 'cause they is content. It mos' makes me wish I's been born a cow, but ef I had I reckon

A NEW BANK

Will Open in Atlanta--- Capital \$250,000, Reserve \$50,000.

THE DIXIE COMMERCIAL BANK.

Ten Per Cent Dividends Guaranteed-The Atlanta Business University Estab-lishes a Bank.

Atlanta is to have a new bank. It is the Dixie Commercial.

Arrangements have been made with the Bentell Manufacturing Company and the work will be begun at once. It will be one of the best equipped banks in the country and will occupy quarters in the country and will occupy quarters in the counting room department of the Atlanta Business university, corner Whitehall and Alabama.

The woodwork is to be made of quartered oak, highly polished and covered in the most artistic style of decorative art. The counters are surmounted by an elevation of brass grill work, which produces a very beautiful appearance, the whole being an exact counterpart of a great city bank.

Entering the bank from the business practice department at the right is the door leading into the cashier's private office and beyond the director's room. Farther on are the business offices of the bank, paying teller, receiving teller, note clerk, discount clerk, bookkeeper and New York exchange.

The books used in the bank are an exact reproduction of those used by one of the leading banks of Atlanta and the routine

count paper and transact a general banking business after the most modern and improved system.

It will be remembered that the Atlanta Business university was chartered for the carrying out of higher commercial education. Such an institution has been a great necessity here for a number of years. New York, Philadelphia, Rochester, St. Louis, Detroit and other large cities have had fully equipped commercial schools, but until the Atlanta Business university was established Atlanta never had a school deserving the name of business college, for such a school must have a bank and mercantile offices in order to entitle it to the name. You should get a circular from Mr. R. J. Maclean, secretary, so that you may become conversant with the banking and mercantile office work of this great business university. A neat circular has recently been issued giving a synopsis of the courses in the six schools: Business and finance, shorthand and correspondence, penmanship and art, elocution and oratory, preparatory normal training.

At the head of each school is a normal graduate and specialist in his department. Three of the teachers have been principals of husiness colleges, two of public schools,

At the head of each school is a normal graduate and specialist in his department. Three of the teachers have been principals of business colleges, two of public schools, one is a state graduate in drawing and designing and another a graduate of the New York and Philadelphia schools of elocution and oratory and a private pupil of Vandenhoff, teacher to the English royal family. Three are gold medalists of the schools from which they were graduated, and one has never been excelled as an expert business penman, having won twenty-one medals and first prizes in competition with some of the best penmen in America. The head teacher in the school of business and finance comes from Rochester, N. Y., and has a national reputation as an expert accountant. He is the author of a business arithmetic that is used in nearly every business school in the country. In September the principal of a New York business college will be added to the faculty. The principal of the school of shorthand and correspondence comes from Graham's school in New York and is recommended by Graham as a sterographic expert and thorough English scholar. The Atlanta Business university is as much in advance of the so-called "business colleges" that surround it as is the State university in advance of a rural school. During the past month sixteen "business college" students

round it as is the State university in advance of a rural school. During the past month sixteen "business college" students and graduate have applied for admission. The Atlanta Business university is the only business university in the south and the only commercial school that is conducted by professionally trained teachers. One of the teachers has been an instructor in normal school work. Is it any wonder that "graduates" of other schools are registering in this great normal business school? The office of the business university has recently been througed with applicants and the prospects are that the schools will be crowded this fall. All applications "You'd better be goin' now," she said nervously, as she started down the steps by his side. "Don't forgit to do jes' I'ke I tol' you, an' git out o' the barn when they come to the house. You night leave your book uv fruit trees, as it'll be onhandy to carry," she added, with a wan smile. When they canhed the gate she stopped and held out her hand "Goodby, I shall never 'orget you," he said, as he stopped and raised it reverently to his lips, at which a builting blush stained her face and neck. "Believe one thing," he added earnestly, "whatever may hive been my motive in coming here, I decided last night for your sake to keep your father's secret."

"I do believe you," she answered softly. be crowded this fall. All applications should be addressed to R. J. Maclean,

Interesting History Concerning the De-scendants of Our Country's Father. Editor Constitution: Permit me to correct some of the errors of Cleveland Moffett's ar-

secret."
"I do believe you," she answered softly.
"Goodby." He started hurriedly across the dusty road, and the girl stood watching him until he went into the parn. Then

she wiped her eyes on the skirt of her sun-bonnet, and walked slowly oack to the house. She went first into his room, and when she saw on the table the little book

REDUCED ,RATES.-Raffronds will sell reduced rates to Atlanta and return to the reunion of Cobb's and Phillips's legions, August 24th on certificate plan-one full fare going and one-third of full fare returning.

"he'll never know.

some of the errors of Cleveland Moffett's article or "The Washingtons," in The Constitution of July 3d.

He goes far astray, chronologically, when he makes LaFayette one of the admirers of Mary Ball, "the rose of Epping forest." She was married to Augustine Washington and wab the mother of many children before Latrayette was born. He did not come to America until after her son, George, was the commander in chief of the American armies. He treats words of very different meaning as synonyms, when he says that 500 to 1,000 claim to be lineal descendants of George Washington, in spite of the fact that he died childless. Many rightfully claim blood relationship; no one claims lineal descent from him. when she saw on the table the little book from which he had read to her that morning her lips twitched nervousy.

"She didn't do nothin' fur him," she muttered, "an' yit folks writ laut her. I allus thought God made me far somethin' special, an' I'm glad lan' effect when the times comes, but I wish he could a knowed it." She walked over to the little window and stood for a long time motionless, her eyes fixed on the far away clouds. "He'll never know," the moaned, "he'll never know."

from him.

He says: "Washington's father had a brother and sister who left issue, but the line of this descent has never been fairly traced, and has been the subject of much dispute."

traced, and has been the subject of much dispute."

No lineage is more clearly traced or less open to dispute than the lines of descent from the brether and sister here alluded to, John and Mildred. To those unacquainted with the family, or its history, there may have been some confusion caused by there being so many of the same baptismal names before the time of George; several Johns, Lawrences and Annes, and especially two Mildreds, cousins, one the daughter of John and the other of Lawrence, who were, in succession, the second and third wives of Henry Willis.

The name George in the Washington family was derived from George Reade, who came to Virginia in 1637. He was a younger son of a noted family in England; his brother, Robert Reade, being a secretary in the cabinet of Sir Francis Windehauke, secretary of state to the first Charles of Eng-

retary of state to the first Charles of Eng-

Hignest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

land, as appears by letters published in the "Life and Times of Charles I," and in "Sainsburg's Calendar of State Papers, 1584-1660." On his arrival in the colony he was the honored guest of the governor, John Harvey, During Richard Kemp's absence in England—1640-'41—he acted as secretary of the colony. He was burgess of James City from 1649 to 1656, and from 1657 to 1660 he was a member of the royal council. But his chief American distinction is that he was the great-great-grandfather of General Washington, who was named for him at baptism, his aunt, the above mentioned Mildred, then Mrs. Gregory, acting as godmother.

George Reade left four sons, Robert, Francis, Benjamin and Thomas and a daughter, Mildred. Mildred Reade married Augustine Warner, whose baptismal name first appeared in the Washington family in the person of his grandson, the father of George.

Augustine Warner's career was brilliant, but brief. Born in Gloucester county, Virginia, October 20, 1642, he died June 19, 1681, Educated in London and at Cambridge. England, and returning to Virginia,

exchange.

The books used in the bank are an exact reproduction of those used by one of the leading banks of Atlanta and the routine work is a deduction of its current routine from day to day.

The capital stock is \$250,000 with a reserve fund of \$50,000.

The offering board will meet every day at 2 o'clock p. m. to examine and pass on all paper offered for discount. By virtue of a resolution of the clearing house association of the Atlanta Business university this bank will be open for the transaction of business from 9 a. m. to 12 p. .m; from 2 to 4 p. m. and from 8 to 10 evenings.

The Dixie Commercial will receive deposits, make loans and collections, cash and certify checks, issue certificates of deposit, sell domestic and foreign bills of exchange, deal in stocks and bonds, discount paper and transact a general banking business after the most modern and improved system.

It will be remembered that the Atlanta Business university was chartered for the carrying out of higher commercial education. Such an institution has been a great necessity here for a number of years. New York, Philadelphia, Rochester, St. Louis, Detroit and other large cities have had fully equipped commercial schools, but until the Atlanta Business university was established Atlanta never had a school deserving the name of business college,

pered even more rapidly and con-spicuously than his brother Lawrence. He, too took a second wife, Anne Pope, by whom he gained the handsome property on which they live dbetmeen Brydges's and Pope's which they live dbetmeen Brydges's and Pope's creek on the Potomac, and had three children, Lawrence, John and Anne, among whom, by his will proved on the 6th of January, 1677, his property in England, as well as in Virginia, was divided; the homestead on Brydges's creeck going to the eldest, Lawrence, who, as above stated, married Mildred, eldest daughter of Augustine and Mildred (Read) Warner. Lawrence and Mildred (Warner) Washington had three children, John, Mildred and Augustine, who was the father of General George Washington. John married Catharine Whiting, a wealthy helress of Gloucester county. His daughter, Catharine, was the first wife of Colonel Fielding Lewis, of Fredericksburg, and his descendants intermarried with the Fairfaxes, Throckmortons, Nelsons, Thackers and other families of the northern neck.

northern neck.

Mildred inherited the beauty and talents

Mildred inherited the beauty and talents of her Grandfather Warner, and as Miss Washington, as Mrs. Gregory and as Mrs. Willis she was the recognized queen of Virginia colonial society. A few years ago The Century Magazine gave an interesting account of her social reign. I think it was in the June or July number of 1890.

Her first husband was Roger Gregory, one of the wealthiest land owners in Virginia, by whom she had three daughters, Frances, Mildred and Elizabeth, who married three brothers, Francis, John and Reuben Thornton.

Colonel Francis Thornton, who married Frances Gregory, was proprietor of Fall Hill, near Fredericksburg, where seven generations of the same name lived in succession. Their daughter, Mildred Thornton married Charles Washington, brother of the general. Their son, Francis, married Ann Thompson, daughter of Rev. John Thompson and Lady Spottsweed and his con Francis married the ter of Rev. John Thompson and Lady Spotts-wood, and his son, Francis, married the daughter of Judge Henry Innes, of Ken-

tucky.
Colonel William Thornton, of Montpeller; Colonel John Thornton, of the revolution, (who married Jane Washington, daughter of Augustine, elder half brother of the general, and was the ancestor of the wife of the late Senator Becki and George Thornton were sons of Coionel Francis Thornton, of Fall Hill. Colonel John Thornton, who married Mildred Gregory, had by her four daughters, Mildred, who became the second wife of Samuel Washington, brother of the general and mother of Thornton Washington, from whom the Washingtons and Mrs. John B.

Mary, who married General William Wood-ford, of the revolution, and was the ancestress of the Woodfords and Buckners, of centress of the Woodfords and Buckners, or central Kentucky: Elizabeth, who married John Tallaferro, "of Dissington." and Lucy, who married John Lewis, son of Colonel Fielding Lewis and Catharine Washington. The other Mildred Washington, daughter of Lawrence's younger brother, John, was the second wife of Colonel Henry Willis, and the married Captain. second wife of Colonel Henry wills, and the mother of Mary Willis, who married Captain Hancock Lee, son of Hancock Lee, the build-er of "Dytchley," and grandson of Colonel Richard Lee. One of the sons of Captain Hancock and Mary (Willis- Lee was Major Hancock and Mary (Willis-Lee was Major John Lee, who fought gallantly through the revolution and afterwards settled in Woodford county, Kentucky. His daughter was the first wife of Hon. John J. Crittenden, and the mother of General George B. Crittenden, of the confederate, and of General Thomas L. Crittenden, of the federal army, of Mrs. Chapman Coleman and of the widow of the learned Dr. John C. Young, president of Central Thomas L. Crittenden, of the federal army. learned Dr. John C. Young, president of Cen-

learned Dr. John C. Young, president of Center college.

In 1823, the Widow Gregory became the third wife of Henry Willis, and had by him two children, a son, Lewis, and daughter, Anne. Their residence was on the height now known as Mary's Hill, where General Robert E. Lee gained his great victory over Burnside.

Lewis Willis, born in 1734, married Mary, daughter of Colonel John Champe, whose sister Jane, was the first wife of Samuel Washington.

ter Jane, was the first wife of Samuel Washington.

Byrd son of Lewis and Mary (Champe)
Wills, married Mary, daughter of George
Lewis and granddaughter of Colonel Fielding Lewis, by his second wife. Betty Washington, the only sister of the general. Ryrd
Willis's daughter, Fanny, married Achille
Murat, son of Caroline Bonaparte and Napoleon's great marshal.

Anne, Willis married Duff Green, whose
first wife was a Miss Barbour, and by him
had three sons, Willis, Henry and William,
and one daughter, Eleanor.

Duff Green, dying intestate, his eldest son.

John, by his first wife, took the bulk of his large property, leaving a scant patrimony for the children by the second marriage. By the advice and assistance of relatives (their cousin, the reneral being most influential, Willis and Henry made contracts to locate land warrants in Kentucky, leaving their youngest brother in charge of his mother and sister. Henry died young and unmarried, Willis married Sarah, eldest daughter of John Reed. Their oldest son was Dr. Duff Green, who was the father of Dr. Willis Duff Green, of Mt. Vernon, IH., and of Judse William H. Green, of Cairo, III. Lewis Warner Green, the learned and eloquent divine, was Willis Green's youngest son and the father of Mrs. M. T. Scott, of Bioomington, III., and of Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, wife of the vice president.

The oldest daughter of Willis Green married Mator James Barbour, of the war of 1812, and was the mother of James Barbour, president of the bank of Maysville, Ky., and of the scholarly Dr. Lewis Green Barbour, of Central university. The other daughter married Dr. William Craig, of Dauville, Ky., and was the mother of Dr. Lewis G. Craig, of the Presbyterian seminary of the northwest, as Chicago.

Willam, youngest son of Duff and Anne (Willis) Green, was a pet of his cousin, the general, and at difteen years of age, was with him at Valley Forge. At eighteen he was with Morgan in the battle of Cowpens. He married Anne, daughter of Markham Marshall, a first cousin of the chief Justice, by whom he had four sons and two daughters. General Duff Green, who died at Dalton, Ga., in 1875, was the oldest son: Dr. William M. and Henry Willis Green were twins. The former had one daughter, who married William H. Spencer, and the latter left two sons, Donald Robinson Green, of Kansas legislature, and William S. Green, of Coluss. Cal.

Sarah, daughter of William, and Anne (Marshall) Green married Rev. William Neale and resides near Glasgow, Ky. She gave her two sons, William and Duff, as volunteers to the confederacy. They fought galantly and William John, by his first wife, took the bulk of his

Dalton, Ga.

Worth Knowing.

That Allcock's Porous Plasters are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equalled.

That they are the original and genuine porous plasters, upon whose reputation imitators trade.

tators trade. That Allcock's Porous Plasters never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and

That this fact is attested by thousands of voluntary and unimpeachable testimonials from grateful patients.

That for rheumatism, weak back, sciatica, lung trouble, kidney disease, dyspepsia, malaria, and all local pains, they are invalu-

able.
That when you buy Allcock's Porous Plasters you absolutely obtain the best plasters made.

The Mount Airy Inn, Mount Airy, G..

This delightful resort is 1,700 feet above sea level; has all the modern improvements and is now the most popular resort in the mountains. Average temperature in winter 48 degrees; in summer, 70 degrees. This house has been thoroughly renovated, refitted and refurnished and is under the management of Mr. C. Gresham, proprietor of the celebrated meal station on the Richmond and Danville railroad at Central, 8. C., and Charlotte, N. C. He will give the Mount Airy inn his personal attention and will spare no expense in making it the most comfortable family home in the mountains. Round trip tickets on sale at all principal points. Atlanta to Mount Airy, 34, good until October 31st. Ten (10) trip tickets, good for one year, 316. Although the weather has been cool, the Mount Airy inn is now being rapidly filled. june 18-19t sun thur

Eelgant and Cheap Trip to New York, Bos

ton and Baltimore.

Round trip rate including meals and state room Atlanta, Ga., to New York, \$42.30; Boston, \$42.30; Baltimore, \$34.30 via. Central railroad. Savannah and steamers. Finest ships carrying the American flag. Tables supplied from best markets in the may16-3m tues thur sun.

Mrs. Winslow's Sootring Syrup is an unex-celled medicine for children while teething. 25c.

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### Some Recent Volumes from the Publishing Houses.

**SKETCH OF LORENZO THE MAGNIFICENT** 

Stories of Harvard and Sketches of Prince ton-Mr. Kipling's Latest-A Bit of Theology.

LORENZO DE MEDICI. An Historical Portrait, by Edith Carpenter. G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers. At J. F.

There are names in history which stand out conspicuously as the embodiment of the virtues and vices of the age in which they lived. By their heroic proportions they come to be the idealization of the prit of their times, and furnish at once the charm and the key to the history of their age. Biography is, after all, the keynote of history. A series of facts become dry and insipid, the tiresome details of a nation's history serve only to instruct the student, but let some man of that genera-stion arouse in us a human interest, let an individual character enlist our sympa-thy, and at once the dry details become the part of a great romance, and every histor-ic movement is but a further unfolding of

Such a character was Lorenzo de Med-lci, called the "Magnificent." He lived in the most picturesque period of Italian his-tory. Descended from an ancient and il-lustrious family, and endowed by nature with all the imagination and cunning of his race, he added to this a steadiness of purpose and a dignity which completed his character, and guided him safely through the wiles and plots of the politics of a Machivelian age. He was thrown at the age of seventeen into the midst of the turmoil and conspiraces of the Italian life of the fifteenth contury and from the time he fifteenth century, and from the time he entered it to the time of his death he was the ruling spirit of everything in which he

engaged. In her brief sketch of 200 pages the author has not illuminated her subject as it might be done. It is hard to say where the fault lies, when the facts seem to have been so carefully sought out and the book been so carefully sought out and the book written in an excellent style. It is in the method of handling that the sketch is lacking. Possibly too much space is given to defending him from charges made by his enemies, as he had many; possibly the character is not presented directly and graphically enough; but there is something unsatisfactory about it. There is an art in writing a short biography which few have mastered, but which, when mastered, is one of the most charming of all arts. Macaulay possessed it in perfection. Plutarch by its possession became immortal. It is the art which at once delineates and creates a character, which can surround it with a halo of fiction and tradition that heightens rather than impairs its historical It with a halo of fiction and tradition that heightens rather than impairs its historical veracity. To such a pen Lorenzo de Medici offers a wonderful opportunity. He was the beautifier of Florence, the patron of the arts, the idol of the people and the great promoter of polite learning. Yet underneath this public mask he but half concealed an ambition that was boundless, and which did not scruple to rob the people of their liberty under the guise of justice. He used diplomacy with more far-reaching results than his contemporaries could use a victorious army, and his political sagacity rarely failed to reach the cona victorious army, and ity rarely failed to reach the conclusion it sought. In private life he was not much better than would be expected. He lived in the Florence of the fifteenth century—the Florence of which Boccaccio wrote in the Decameron—and it is enough to urge as his apology for what misdeeds he committed to say that he was, if anything, better than his age. He could not have been much worse than his age. To his other accomplishments it may be added that, though living at a time when Petrarch and Dante were still fresh in men's minds, he won no small reputation as a poet, and had his other gifts not eclipsed this one, he would have been remembered by his

had his other gifts not eclipsed this one, he would have been remembered by his verse. He was an accomplished scholar, an excellent musician and his versatility seems to have been without limit.

But it was his love of grandeur and display which won him the name of "magnificent." It has been truly said that Florence is his monument. The carnivals and pageants with which he entertained and beguled his people were on a grander scale than anything that had been seen since beguiled his people were on a grander scale than anything that had been seen since the days of ancient Rome. But the more enduring architectural monuments of his magnificence still survive and bear testimony to the title of "Magnificent." In many ways a parallel might be drawn between him and Augustus Caesar. His opportunities were more limited, but what he accomplished justifies the comparison. He made the name of Medici illustrious throughout Christendom. It was left to one of his daughters to make it infamous.

throughout Christendom. It was left to one of his daughters to make it infamous. With all his lasting works the greatest kindness he could have done humanity would have been to strangle his daughter Catharine in her cradle. Had he done so he would have prevented one of the foulest crimes in the history of man and the massacre of St. Bartholemew would never have come to blacken the annals of the Christian centuries.

As the most illustrious of the statesmen of the Italian republics of his time and the most picturesque figure in the politics and life of the days of the revival of polite learning in Italy, he stands out conspicuously among a group of the most famous names in statecraft and in art. The position he holds in history is unique, and, while the author has not done all that might have been done with her subject, she has accomplished a great deal. But she has accomplished a great deal. But it will take a more vivid imagination and a more facile pen to give the public all that it will expect in a sketch of the "Magnifi-

PRINCETON SKETCHES, by George R. Wallace, G. P. Putnam's Sons publishers. At J. F. Lester's.

HARVARD STORIES, by Waldron Kintzing Post. Sketches of Under Graduates. G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers. At J. F. Lester's.

In his modest introduction Mr. Post disclaims all hope of exciting by his stories any interest wider than that of the old Harvard boys who will be in sympathy with the scenes and personages of his stories. But he is entirely too modest in his claims. The sketches are written in a pleasing, easy style and the characters are all life-like and well drawn. There are football games and stories of all those things that go to make up American university life. The stories are almost all true ones, founded on the observation of the writer or on hearmay. This but goes to show how natural incidents and everyday life when handled by a skillful writer can be made to take on all the actual charm of real experience. To Harvard graduates the book will have a double interest, but Mr. Post will win interested readers from a much wider circle than that.

As a companion volume to the "Harvard Btories" comes "Princeton Skretnes the Stories" comes "Princeton Skretnes the Stories the Stories" comes "Princeton Skretnes the Stories the Stories the Stories

As a companion volume to the "Harvard Stories" comes "Princeton Sketches, the Story of Nassau Hall," by George R. Wallace, of the class of '91. It is a handsomely illustrated volume and gives a sketch of Princeton from its earliest days. If differs from Mr. Post's book in that it is not a series of stories of college life, but is a sketch of the college and its customs. All the delights of rushes, cane sprees and other hilarious performances are graphically described. It should warm the heart of an old Princeton man to its cockles to read the book.

an old Frinceton man to its cockles to read the book.

MANY INVENTIONS. By Rudyard Kipling. D. Appleton & Co., New York, publishers. At J. F. Lester's. \$1.25.

After a silence of a year or more Mr. Rudyard Kipling again offers a book of short stories to a public, whose appetite has been whetted by both curiosity and hope. ope. In "Many Inventions" Mr. Kipling has antured on no new grounds and has done

but indifferently well on old ones. The stories are a little tiresome, though they are redeemed by that style of his which is always new, no matter how often one reads it. It is to be feared that he has not exerted himself altogether as much as his readers might wish in writing the stories of his latest volume. There is an individuality about them, it is true, as there is about all he writes, but not a single story in the book can in any way compare to some that he has written. The suspicion suggests itself that after having won his spurs, he is resting on his laurels and relying more on his signature than on his subject matter.

relying more on his subject matter.

The stories are fragmentary, and odd.
They display a latent strength which has little room for play in such feeble plots as little room for play in the Finest Story in the those he selects. The Finest Story in the those he selects. "The Finest Story in the World," is graphic, so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. "Love o' Women," touches on a theme somewhat new in fiction, and more realistic than conveniently the public of t tional. The volume is not what the public expected from Mr. Kipling. It contains nothing more than the promise of his former ones, that there was a power within him that has not yet been shown.

J. N. C.

AN INQUERY INTO THE TRUTH OF DOGMATIC CHRISTIANITY, Comprising a discussion with a bishop of the rising a discussion with a bishop of the coman Catholic church by William Dear

Roman Catholic church by William Dearing Harden. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London. At J. F. Lester's. The author of this volume is the well-known late city judge of Savannah, who after a long service in judicial capacities, is now in the prime of life an active member of the Savannah bar. His posit.on and character, and we might add if it were necessary, his lineage and family, are of the best. His great grandfather and his ancestors for three generations were South the best. His great grandfather and his ancestors for three generations were South Carolinians and his great grandfather was the first captain of the Beaufort, S. C., Artillery and later the senior colonel of General Francis Marion's command, comprising the district of Charleston to the Savannah river. Judge Harden is also a member of the South Carolina Society, of Cincinnati and first vice president of the Sons of the Revolution in Georgia.

It is not a little unusual, even remarka-

Sons of the Revolution in Georgia. It is not a little unusual, even remarkable, to find a man of strenuous business life and professional pursuits who preserves his interest in literary things; still more remarkable to find one who thinks and reflects deeply and maturely on the theological, metaphysical, moral and religious themes, such as are involved in this volume. Such an example, though all too rare, is delightful in the encouragement it gives to those. in the encouragement it gives to those, who, amidst the hurly-burly and rush of modern life, even in our relatively easygoing south, would still "live in the spirit."

As such, if for no other reason, one might well hail Judge Harden's book with enthusiasm. "Mos shell not live by bread clone." "Man shall not live by bread alone There is a higher life even here, and there is probably a higher life hereafter for which such thoughts and studies are as here embodied will, we fancy, be a worthy prep-

opening and reading the volume, how Opening and reading the volume, how-ever, we are—and we feel sure others will be—struck by the serious, earnest, rever-ent mood in which the whole discussion is conceived and carried forward. This ap-pears on every page, but it is well shown in the dedication to the author's children— "With the earnest, soulful prayer that if there be error in my views the conviction of it may be brought to my mind before it there be error in my views the conviction of it may be brought to my mind before it can possibly affect theirs." And it may be said, in a word, that though treating directly of what the author calls "Dogmatic Christianity," the tone of the discussion is nowhere dogmatic, but is, on the contrary, kindly, appreciative of opposing views, and plainly that of an honest searcher for truth.

plainly that of an honest searcher for truth.

As the title indicates, this discussion takes the form mainly, after the first ten pages, of a debate between a Catholic bishop and the author, conducted under propositions advanced by the author touching the church, its authority and influence, free will, the divinity of Christ and the Bible, with which are blended and interwoven, with skill but fairness, the counter views of the bishop.

The tone of the author, we have observed, is kindly; it is also fearless. Dealing with high themes, our author does not mince words when his argument is at stake. In this respect he has done what so few have done or seemed able to dopreserve perfect self control and serenity of temper in a theological or moral handtohand controversy. The odium theologicum is not a thing of the past. We doubt if it will ever become such. Strange as it may seem, no fact is better authenticated or more universal, time out of mind, than the personal rancor inspired in most minds not only by theological controverses but by controversies over the most ordinary questions of morals and ethics. From all this Judge Harden's book is free; and this would be high praise if we could give it no other. would be high praise if we could give it no other

But the literary merits of the book are considerable. It is simple in diction, clearly arranged in matter and not redundant; often aphoristic, always perspicuous, and rarely dull or inflated.

The learned bishop, the protagonist of the church in this wrestle, does not always preserve his balance. Towards the judge he is invariably respectful and courteous, but towards historical characters, notably Voltaire, he falls into the license of vilification, which has gone on so long but is never creditable to any educated man, much less to one who is versed in literature and history. Few, very few men in any age have deserved better of their literature and history. Few, very few men in any age have deserved better of their kind than Voltaire. It is the verdict of our best American scholar that to Voltaire Europe owes today, more than to any other one man, the degree of freedom of thought and conscience which prevails; but here we find Judge Harden's good bishop repeatedly calling Voltaire, in vulgar terms, "iar," "unworthy of belief," "guilty of palpable untruths," and all the stock epithets so handy for a fishwoman but so disgraceful to a gentleman or scholar.

To us the most interesting single chapter in this volume is the one entitled "The Divinity of Christ." Judge Harden's positions here are, first, that Christ did not claim divinity or divine descent; and second, that he taught no new or superior ethics. The first position is maintained with much acumen and research, but the

ethics. The first position is maintained with much acumen and research, but the second position will excite the more interest as well as incredulity. Judge Harden expressly says of Christ's ethical teaching, especially the Golden Rule, that "they are the embodiment of all true religion and are probably the grandest ethical conceptions of the human mind in any age;" but he adds, "they are not new." Here we do not think our author makes good his claim. That here and there ethical views or hints of ethical views or doctrines similar to those of Christ, may be found in Pagan and classical writers, we admit. Socrates, Cicero, Pathagoras, Confucius are great names of great moralists, but to one reading them, their thoughts do not rise to the height of the New Testament nor their precepts to the words of Christ in His best moments and discourses. It is well to see arreved bowever, as Judge Harden best moments and discourses. It is well to see arrayed, however, as Judge Harden has here done, the evidences of the deep ethical consciousness and concensus of mankind in all ages. Underneath all differ-

ether consciousness and concensus of man-kind in all ages. Underneath all differ-ences of time, circumstance, education, nationality, or what not, runs the clear, silver stream of moral thought, ethical feeling, ethical aspiration, ethical law—the same in essence in all times—our best proof of the moral destiny of man and of the possibility of future moral perfection. We heartily wish our time permitted a full review and analysis of this book. It is good to read it, good to study it, good for the heart and for the mind, and we commend it to the reading public, and here close its pages with no little gratitude to the author for the hours in which he has caught us up out of the dust and toil of current work, and refreshed us by glimpses of a higher life, of loftier aims and of more lasting pleasures. D. H. C. Smith's Worm Oil acts finely on the stom-

Smith's Worm Oil acts finely on the stomach and liver, and when children nead a liver medicine the Worm Oil will always give satisfaction and at same time expel any worms that might exist.

Mr. J. S. Doyle, late with F. J. Stilson, will in a few days open as manager a material and jewelers' finding house. Until located permanently address him in care of A. L. Delkin Company, 69 Whitshall street.

### WRITE LETTERS

To Comfort the Old Ones You Have Left at Home.

ARP'S ADVICE TO WANDERING BOYS

The Joy of an Old Mother on Receiving Message from Her Child-The Cheapness of the Mail Service.

I was ruminating upon the president's message and have come to the conclusion that perhaps I am the only reading man in all the country who does not understand the question. The trouble is I read both sides and have got all tangled up. If a man wishes to preserve his peace of mind and his self conceit he should read only one side of politics or religion. This may make him wrong in his path, but he is more contented and more zealous. He can just rip around and raise Cain in politics and he can go it blind for his church and his preacher. An intelligent friend who is just from Washington told me yesterday that Mr. Cleveland was the grand impersonation of the national government; that he was greater than parties or platforms and would run the machine independent of all re-straimts. "If," said he, "Grover Cleveland should die tomorrow the country would go to ruin in thirty days." Another friend said the message was an abortion and Mr.

said the message was an abortion and Mr. Cleveland was a huge mistake—the most overrated man in the nation.

But I am not going to worry about it. If there are not enough brains among the statesmen at Washington to fix up this money business I can't help it. So let it rip. I read the message on my way home from the postoffice and when I reached the piazza where Mrs. Arp was sitting I said: "there is a jetter a message from the "Here is a letter, a message from the president, would you like to read it?"
"No," she said. "Did you bring me any letters from the boys?"

"None," said 1.
"I am afraid they are sick," she said. "They haven't written for three or four weeks. They never write when they are

There it is. A letter from a son or daughter who is far away is a bigger thing to a mother than Grover Cleveland's message. Everywhere all over the land the "old folks at home" are waiting for letters their absent children. I have seen from their absent children. I have seen them sitting on the piazza or by the fire-side with a shade of sadness on their faces and as they look dreamily away I know what they are thinking about. There is nothing sadder in life than the separation of aged parents from their children. Dr. of aged parents from their children. Dr. Samuel Johnson said: "I have always looked upon it as the worst condition of man's destiny that most persons are torm asunder just as they become happy in each

asunder just as they become happy in each other's society."

If this be true concerning the friends and companions of our youth, how much more touchingly does it apply to the aged ones whose children have removed far away from the old homestead. Love and memory is about all their earthly capital and from day to day and week to week they look for letters—kind letters, loving letters from the absent ones whom perhaps they will never see again, but hope to meet—yes, hope to meet—on the other side. Letters from the children are the next

Letters from the children are the next best thing to their presence, and the children ought to write them—write them often—write regularly. While I was ruminating about this I heard the sweet strains of that pretty song, "I Sent a Letter to My Love," and then I got to thinking what a blessed contrivance these letters were, the daily mail, the government post, the swift messengers that like Mercury speed over sea and lend to core. post, the swift messengers that like Mercury speed over sea and land to comfort us. Memory went back to the time when I was away from home for a long long year and how happy I was when a letter came—a letter from home especially when there was a little money in it. Heard a college boy say the other day that a letter from home with money in it was the best letter and the best money in the world. home with money in it was the best letter and the best money in the world. Parents are sure to write them and to send a little money when they can, and so when the parents grow old and feeble the children should pay them back and let no sad memories make furrows on their brow. I would plead with the boys everywhere to comfort their old mothers with kind and loving letters—the good old mothers who have them and nursed them and comforted them and took their part in all their trouble enever let a mother feel the truth of the proverb, "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child." I have heard of boys going away to the far west to seek their fortune and not writing a line back home for years. I have see a aged parents who had not heard from their how so long they had given him up for dead boy so long they had given him up for dead. They had written to where he was last, but had no answer. But he was not dead and in one case he came back after eleven years of absence—came back and comforted them for he had sown his wild oats and reaped the crop and was tired. Boys, don't do that way, please don't, write letters, write from every place, your letters are treasures, they are read and reread. I know where is a bundle now, a big bundle tied around with tape and it gets bigger as the years roll on. If the writers should get killed or die from sickness the tape will be untied and the letters read again while a tear drops here and there upon the

open leaf. Writing letters regularly to kindred and Writing letters regularly to kindred and friends reacts upon the writer and makes him better, gentler, kinder. They take but liftle time and cost only two cents to send and are really the most valuable things for the cost that can be found in the world. A good loving home letter that cost only ten minutes in time and 2 cents in money is result to all the cost of t

is worth ten dollars to any mother who loves her child.

The mails are a blessed privilege, and her child.

The mails are a blessed privilege, and one that was almost unknown to our fathers. One hundred years ago there were but seventy-five postoffices in the United States, now there are nearer 75,000. It is not generally known that Ben Franklin was the first postmaster general in this country, and held his office for twenty-one years under the British government. One mail a week was considered quite enough between the large cities, I remember when one mail a week was the allowance in our country towns. By and by we got it twice a week and felt our consequence. Four times a day we have it now in Cartersville. I remember when the sound of the stage horn as the mail coach came over the distant hill was the most inspiring music that ever greeted the small boy's ears. "Oh, if I could only drive that team and crack that long lashed whip, and blow that brigh how happy would I be." It was the ultimatum of my hopes, and my ambition. I remember when a book came out that was called "Ten Years Among the Mail Boys," and it had pictures representing the "Pony Express" that Wells Fargo had established from St. Louis overland to California. They had hundreds of boys, tough, hardy, lightwood boys, weighing from seventy-five to ninety pounds, and each had to ride 100 miles in a canter in twenty-four hours and carry twenty pounds of letters in his saddle bags. Every ten miles to ride 100 miles in a canter in twentyfour hours and carry twenty pounds of
letters in his saddle bags. Every ten miles
his mounting was changed, but he was
not relieved nor was he rested until he had
made half his journey. He had to eat his
lunch on the fly, and at the stations he was
lifted from his pony to a fresh one and was
off with a word and a bound. Those pictures nearly ran me wild and I longed to
go west and ride the express and have
the Commanche Indians take a crack at
me and miss. the Commanche Indians take a crack at me and miss.

What a change has come over the world. The English postal system is only 250 years old. Before that the kings had special messengers to carry letters, but the people had nothing save the passing travelers. Horses had been substituted for footmen. That was the only change since the days when the propert work. How

beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of those who bring glad tidings," and Sol-omon said: "As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country." If such rude contrivances were lovely then how ought we to prize our privileges ow.

If such rude contrivances were lovely then how ought we to prize our privileges own.

Cheaper and cheaper is our mail service made as civilization advances. I remember when letters cost us 6 1-4, 12 1-2, 18 3-4 and 25 cents, according to the distance they had been carried. A letter from Arkansas or Texas or New York was 25 cents, and they were never prepaid. Many a time while I was the postmaster's clerk a poor fellow would inquire for a letter and if there was one he would look at it, and turn it over and handle it a while, and say: "Well, it's from Jack, I know, and I would like to take it home the best in the world, but you will have to put it back and keep it until I can get the money." Sometimes he would borrow it from a neighbor and take it home, and the next Sunday all the neighborhood would gather in to hear what Jack said about "The Arkansaw."

There were no envelopes then and no paper but foolscap. This was a long paper and was called by that name because the watermark was a cap and bells. The letter was written on one side and then the sheet was folded in such a way that one side slipped into the other and it was then sealed with a wafer or with sealing wax. The poorer people sealed them with soft rosin from the pine. When a letter was not sealed there was no penalty if it was opened and read by any one, and hence, it is said, came the word sincere (sine cerum) without wax and having no secret nor anything that the witer de-

(sine cerum) without wax and having no secret nor anything that the writer desired to conceal. It is a pretty word and

My father was postmaster for thirty years. He knew of my ambition to ride the pony express and so he prepared me for it by mounting me on a big, long dromedary of a horse and made me ride the wall to Powell and back twice a week edary of a horse and made me ride the mail to Roswell and back twice a week during a long, hard winter. I had to make fifty miles a day and some days I liked to have frozen, for I was but a lad of twelve summers, but this service cured me and since then I have not aspired any more to that business. BILL ARP.



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LETTERS

Wallace Rhodes,

HE DECIPHERS

Visit



familiar with eve If it did not ha tains his mental humor, there wor of many compla

him by people wh when their letters But this is one At all times of de has his work bro business men, wo lost letters, sche out letters that w as the case may plaints the super ear, and nine tim arrange everythin

The first duty mile is to look that the letters b are dispatched at ment. When there sary for al necessary 101 a. to oversee the pullend a helping han quantity of letter Atlanta postoffice, has to handle the l



bulky to run thre 000 letters.

One of the wors the superintendent his having an aid ters sent in by th ters are returned dresses. The nur age about 500 a ones when a pos the location at a The assistant Price, and arme streets of all the p tal guide, which stations, he mana of the epistles to other 200 are tur

at deciphering scr I dropped into yesterday just a unravel the bund Percy had put or At first glance it that was while the "Don't find it ve dresses, do you?"

who seated himself and proceeded to t
"Not a bit, not t
get used to it," re
brightening up an letters. He then abstracted one, "There's an eas

"Oh, yes," said wanted to agree w was more experie "F. B. Turner,

dy Cross, Ga., re other letter, "Thard." I made no comminstantaneous pho I received from

Mr. Rhodes r Mr. John Gas South Carolina; In haste. A third letter mazed at it with

After satisfying

### President. ing Co. fits, \$50,000

Hurt, M. C. Kiser, Philadelphia; Edw. s accounts of banks. orporations and indi-other securities, and

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atrons. Thoroughly ac
DY-CLASSICAL, Scifive minutes' walk for

MINARY FMUSIC k buildings with all and art advantages in

E COLLEGE, ACON. GA. n be gins Sept. 20, 1893, age in State. Apply for cat-

STORE treet.

and Oils ed Leads, Lubricating will be made to own-ellows always for sale.

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LETTERS AND PEOPLE.

Has Many Experiences.

HE mere statement

that during last month

the number of letters

canceled by the new

canceling machine was

823,007 letters is suffi-

cient grounds for the declaration that the of-

fice of superintendent of

the mails is not a sine-

cure by any means.

The present superintendent of mails is Wallace Rhodes, a man who is perfectly

familiar with every detail of his office duty.

If it did not happen that Superintendent

Rhodes is a gentleman who always main-

tains his mental equilibrium and his good

of many complaints being lodged against

But this is one of the worries of the office.

At all times of day Superintendent Rhodes

has his work broken into and delayed by

lost letters, schedules or desiring to get out letters that were dropped into the post-

plaints the superintedent lends a willing

ear, and nine times out of ten is able to

that the letters brought into the postoffice

are dispatched at the earliest possible mo-ment. When there is a rush and it becomes

necessary for all hands to get in some

quick work, the superintendent is on hand

to oversee the putting up of the mail and

papers that are mailed

every morning. The

superintendent says

the day he dreads

most is the one upon which The Weekly Constitution is sent out. Although the register on the canceling

machine shows 823,-007 letters that is

not the full number— over 850,000 letters

were canceled in the Atlanta postoffice dur-

lend a helping hand. Besides the enormous quantity of letters that go through the Atlanta postoffice, Superintendent Rhodes has to handle the hundred weights of news-

ing July. A number of the letters are too

bulky to run through the canceling ma-chine and have to be canceled by hand;

this makes a daily average of nearly 30,-

Deciphering Hieroglyphic-Like Chirog-One of the worst jobs that the superintendent and his assistant—for the work of the superintendent is sufficient to warrant

his having an aide—is the reading of letters sent in by the postal clerks. The letters are returned to the office because the clerks have been unable to read the addresses. The number of such letters average above the following the same to be the such that the same than the same th

age about 500 a day, and they are tough ones when a postal clerk can't take in the location at a glance. The assistant is genial, smiling Percy

streets of all the principal cities, and a pos-

tal guide, which gives all the changes in

stations, he manages to send about 300 of the epistles to their destination. The

other 200 are turned over to Superintend-

ent Rhodes, who is an experienced hand

I dropped into the superintendent's office

yesterday just as he was beginning to unravel the bunch of nondescripts that

Percy had put on the table before him.

At first glance it all looked easy enough-

that was while they were still tied up in a

neat package.
"Don't find it very hard to read the ad-

dresses, do you?" I asked of Mr. Rhodes, who seated himself at his desk with a sigh

"Not a bit, not a bit; it's easy after you get used to it," replied the superintendent, brightening up and beginning to shuffle the

letters. He then looked through them and abstracted one, flipping it towards me-

"There's an easy one," said he.

I picked up the envelope and this is what

dy Cross, Ga., replied he, handing me another letter., "This one is not very

and proceeded to untie the package.

at deciphering scrawls and wriggles.

000 letters.

arrange everything satisfactorily. The first duty of the superintendent of mails is to look after all the mails and see

when their letters go wrong.

"Some uneducated cracker tried to address this," said Superintendent Rhodes, 'instead of letting some neighbor do it for him. Such things should not be allowed to leave the mailing postoffice. I'll have to send it to the dead letter office. I hope our friend will get a couple of years' schooling before he has occasion to write another letter."

Sip he attaches showing who put up the letter.

All-in-all the duties of the superintendent Rhodes, the letter.

All-in-all the duties of the superintendent Rhodes, the letter.

All-in-all the duties of the superintendent Rhodes, the letter.

All-in-all the duties of the superintendent Rhodes, the letter.

All-in-all the duties of the superintendent Rhodes, the letter.

All-in-all the duties of the superintendent Rhodes, the letter.

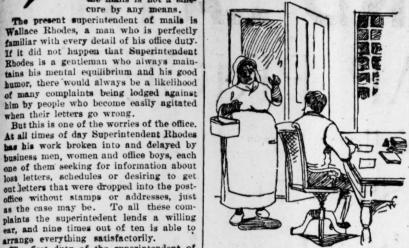
All-in-all the duties of the superintendent Rhodes, the letter. Tallace Rhodes, Superintendent of Mails. E DECIPHERS ALLEGED HANDWRITING.

His tones were so withering that I kent mething About the Way Superintendent Rhodes Runs His Department—A Visit to His Office, mum and the letter went to the dead letter office; at least I suppose it did, for the e was an interruption at this point that caused me to forget the incident for the time.

day before; I knew I had him puzzled. I handed it back to him, pretending to give

She Forgot Her Receipt. The interruption was in the shape of a arge negro woman who carried a basket on her arm, and in addition weighed 250 pounds.

She charged into the superintendent's office and made a break to go inside the sacred precincts of the distributing room,



"AN' I AIN'T GOT NO CERTIFERKIT."

riers. She insisted on going into the room, and, happening to know one of the car-riers, she proceeded to vent her wrath upon his head for having frustrated her plans Superintendent Rhodes managed to in-

quire of her what she wanted.

"Fo' Gawd, boss, I goes and git dat registry stamp, puts the letter in de caboose, an' I ain't got no certiferkit. I wish you'd make dese meddlesome fellers tak 'n' tu'n me loose. Johnnie's out dere now peekin' thoo de crack so as to see ef anybody tries ter take it 'fore I gits to it.'

Mr. Rhodes went into the mailroom and soon found the letter, but he had hardly picked it up before Johnny set up a series of howls that were calculated to injure his vocal cords, meantime yelling for

'mammy' between times.

In a few minutes, however, everything was serene and moving on smoothly as before the interruption, but it didn't last long.

Didn't Address His Letter.

Hardly had the negro woman departed with her letter before in strolled a long, lean, lanky, sallow, verdant-looking country youth. He wanted to see the man that tended to the letters without addresses. Mr. Rhodes was pointed out to him and he sidled over to him. He explained to Mr. Rhodes that he would not have troubled him, but the hole was too small for him to



HE FORGOT TO ADDRESS IT.

get his hand in and there wasn't any other way to get it. He had dropped in a let-

He, too, was sent on his way rejoicing.

Letters Without Stamps and "Alzies." Letters to the number of about twentyfive are turned in without stamps every

"Oh, yes," said I, "that's easy," for I wanted to agree with Mr. Rhodes, since he was more experienced in such things than I. "How does it sound?" I ventured to inquire.

"F. B. Turner, care W. A. Brittan, Sandy Cross, Ga., replied he, handing me another letter., "This one is not very hard."

I made no comments, and as near as an instantaneous photograph will come to wanted to agree with Mr. Rhodes, since he was more experienced in such things than I. "How does it sound?" I ventured to inquire.
"F. B. Turner, care W. A. Brittan, San-

instantaneous photograph will come to showing a thing up, this is about the idea one penny to \$22, to the amount of \$52.58. I received from the address: Mr Lopneyales Tobars landen Sould bo Inleare Detatir (what

A third letter was produced. Mr. Rhodes razed at it with a peculiar intensity, and it looked to me as if he had been stumped. After satisfying himself he handed it to

glanced at the superscription and then used up at Mr. Rhodes, but he was bunting up an address; then I smiled it. It was a letter that I had mailed the

Mr. Rhodes reached for his key, and soon announced that the English of the address was as follows:

Mr. John Gates, To Barr's Landing, South Carolina; In care of R. E. Taylor, In haste.

A third letter was produced Mr. Rhodes

A number of letters are necessarily sent opt put up in the wrong package or sack, but the clerk making the error is the only man liable to be censured. Superintendent Rhodes informed me that each clerk distributing mail has a number and upon each waker what he maker was headers that he maker was headers and the sach waker was headers.

A New Book on the Bible—By Bishop A. G.

Haygood.

A volume sure to aftract attention.

Here is a book people will read. It is a contribution on matters pertaining to the Bible that people can understand. Then it is full of life and vigor. There is nothing stale or dull in it. It begins and ends as if a man oul in it. It begins and ends as if the man was compelled to say. It is constructive, positive, affirmative. It will give new confidence and courage to people who have come to be possessed of doubts and fears. The movement of the author is bold, fearless, triumphant. There is no cant in it. Bishop Haygood does not think the Bible owes its place in the world to any particular theory

place in the world to any particular theory of inspiration or matter of chronology. He regards this book as coming from eternity with a message to man, a message, how-ever, that floated in the lives of the Jewish people, and in the lives of Christ and his apostles, before it took the form of the Old and New Testaments.

Many people seem to think the mysterles which hang around the problem of existence have been introduced by the Bible, and that if the Bible could somehow be upset the mysterles would be removed.

All persons will be helped to a better understanding of the Bible if they will only remember that the mysterles which surround human life were about it before the Bible was written and beset life in all nations where the Bible has not gone. These mysterles cluster about man and about the world, and about God.

What was the beginning of human life? What relation does man sustain to the world.

What relation does man sustain to the world and to God and to his brother man? How did the world get here? Has it existed from eternity, or was it created in time? Is man mortal or immortal? What is the nature of God? Is He transcendental or immanent? If He is transcendental and absolute and infinite and perfect how did the imperfect world get here, and how did man get here with his sorrow and wretchedness and sin? Now, the so-called sacred writers of all countries and ages consider these questions and try to answer them.

Man is impelled by his nature to seek a solution to these questions. Even the savages of Africa feel them and express in their horrid religious rites how they regard them. The Hindoos and the Persians and the Chinese, as well as in ancient times, the Assyrians and the Egyptians, embodied in their hywns and their religious books the answer they found to these problems.

The solution the heathen nations give to the problems of existence they worked out in their respective civilizations. These we can study in their objective forms and trace the respects in which heathen sages falled to snswer propesly the dark problems which confront human fife.

When Abraham stood in Ur, of the Chaldees, the same questions surrounded him that have pressed upon; all other men of every age for an answer. Abraham's thoughts turned upon the world, upon man and upon God. Being a sincere, housest man, and desiring to follow the right, God's spirit had an opportunity to impart to him the mind of the Almighty, so when he started from Ur, of the Chaldees, with his family, in obedience to the spirit of God, the Bible began. It began in a life, a fife to which the impression came direct from God that the world was not a place for sensuality and sin, that God was not many but One, and that man was His child, and should obey Him.

Thus the mysteries which cluster about the ultimate forms of existence, man and the world and God, Abraham found, and sought an answer to them in obeying God. Abraham said when he started to Canna

ses or not does not matter. He gave them to some good Jew, because in the nature of things God cannot give that which is true and high to any but a good man.

Bishop Haygood does service that brings the world under obligations to him by showing that old Archbishop Usher and chronology and grammar and word quibbling about roots and stems do not count for much. Like a fountain with a flowing river to sustain it, the Bible is secure, because back of it flows the life that dound embodiment in it.

sustain it, the Bible is secure, because back of it flows the life that dound embodiment in it.

In after years Linnaeus may be attacked. It may be said he was not a native of Sweden, and that his classification of plants was wrong in grammar and construction. And it may be some people will be stupid enough to suppose that this will interfere with the growth of plants. It is to be understood that back of the botanist is the plants, and they will grow, whatever the writer may say about authors and dates.

H.

Back of the New Testament is the life of Jesus Christ. The New Testament is the account of the ferment created by that life. And the New Testament is true, because we see it corresponds to the ferment that life keeps up among men. If any one denies the teachings of Norman Lockyer's astronomy the celebrated author can demonstrate his celestial doctrine by direct appeal to the machinery of the heavens.

Jesus Christ, by his birth and life and death and resurrection and ascension, organized a new species of life in the human race. There is more of this Christian species of life on earth today than ever before. So this is no fonger a question of dates or authorship or theories of inspiration. It is a question of facts. And the facts are present and increasing day by day.

The man who denies the truth of the New Testament is under the necessity of accounting for the Christian species of life Jesus

question of facts. And the facts are present and increasing day by day.

The man who denies the truth of the New Testament is under the necessity of accounting for the Christian species of life Jesus Christ organized and continues to invigorate and increase. He is also under the necessity of accounting for the civilization that has grown out of that life.

Suppose he says the life of Christ was a myth, then the huge difficulty will arise of understanding how a myth could organize and doster and spread over the earth the most progressive and enlightened civilization that has come to the world. Then it will be in order to say that back of steam cars and foundries and literature and science and art there is nothing but a myth. This is the delirium of conceit and idlocy.

I woule say to any man who wants a striking, rational, entertaining, original and clear account of the book called the Bible, get Bishop Haygood's "Jack-Knife and Brambles." If you have a skeptical friend or a friend who needs light get this book and give him. Of course, as a minister, you want your congregation to get a fresh and correct view of the Bible. Insist upon each member getting a copy of this book at once.

The Bible revival is upon us. Newspapers and reviews and synods and conventions are all talking about the scriptures. Never was it more important to get right views. Some opinion every one will have. Opinions are worked out in life. Hence the importance of right opinions concerning the book of books. The table of contents give a good view of the range of the work, and besides will whet the appetite to read it. It is as follows:

1. Explanatory; '2. Roots that Stems: 3. Stocks and Grafts; 4. Hurrying on to Abraham; 5. Sin and Salvation; 6. If B is not good A is Bad; 7. Provisional Laws; 8. Christianity Is What Christ Teaches; 9. Scaring the Efect; 10. The Puzzie of Authorship; 11. The Letter Killeth: 12. Agag Came Delicately; 13. Science Does Not Guess; 14. Moses Did Not Know; 15. Twice Two Are Four; 16. The Devil's Theory of Virtue;

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE

the letter to Superintendent Rhodes, the

You have had fever and ague; or, per haps, have had dumb ague, in which there are no distinct chills. At any rate, you have malaria in your system, which makes you miserable during the later summer months and fall. You have doctored much. Quinine you have taken till your ears ring, arsenic till your nerves quiver, and strych-nia till your jaws are stiff. Still the ma-lara hangs about. You don't feel good a little bit. Miserable! that's the only word that describes it. Chilly feelings, hot flashes, cold feet and legs, coated tongue, bad taste, offensive breath, poor digestion and appetite—all these and more. Tonics fail, nervines are useless, and liver medicines a waste of time and money.

But Pe-ru-na will cure you-cure you completely-make you feel as good as new. And you will stay cured, too. Pe-ru-na contains no quinine to injure the brain, no arsenic to destroy the stomach, no strychnia to impair the nerves. It is a natural, wholesome, never-failing nerve tonic, blood puriier and invigorator of the whole system.

Send for a free copy of "Aurora," a reatise on malarial diseases and other affections of summer. Sent postpaid by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSION

Via the Gilt-Edge Vestibule Flyer. We are organizing parties of ten or more or Chicago Mondays, Thursdays and Sat for Chicago Mondays, Thursdays and Sat-urdays at reduced rates, allowing parties to go via Cincinnati and return via Louisville or the reverse. Stopovers allowed at Cin-cinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and Chat-tanooga. Everything first-class. Sleepers

tanooga. Everything first-class. Sleepers through if desired.

Call at 42 Wall street and book your name for date you want to go. Hotel accommodations arranged in advance. Rates \$1 per day and upwards. Elegant rooms for 65 cents per day and upwards. Have reliable railway agents to chaperone parties en route.

R. A. WILLIAMS, Pass, and Ticket Agent, E. T., V. and G., No. 42 Wall street, opposite Union depot. july 28-1m

CHANGE OF SCHEDULES. Bichmond and Danville-The Fast Mail to

Leave Earlier. Effective Sunday, August 13th, there will be a new schedule on the Richmond and Danville. The morning train, No. 12, will leave Atlanta at 8:50 a. m., as at present, and run through solid without change to Richmond instead of Washington. The Richmond instead of Washington. The limited, at 12 noon, for New York and Washington, as at present. No. 36, the fast mail, will be changed to leave Atlanta at 5:45 p. m., instead of 7 p. m., and No. 18, the Air-Line "Belle," will leave at 4:35 p. m. instead of 5 p. m. This is city time.

Through cars Atlanta to Chicago with-out change. Two trains each day. Ask for tickets via Queen and Crescent route. Stop overs allowed on world's fair tickets at Cincinnati, Louisville, Chattanooga or

at Cincinnati, Louisville, Unattanooga or Indianapolis.

D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.,

aug 9—dtf Cincinnati, O.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething. 25 cents a bottle.

Chespest Rates to Chicago. Chespest Rates to Chicago.

For parties of ten, or more, traveling together on solid ticket, the Western and Atlantic railroad will sell them tickets Atlanta to Chicago for \$15.41, first-class, or \$15.16 second class. Thus, on second class ticket, saving each passenger \$5.24.

For further information call on C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot, or R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimball house, july 20-1m

To Cumberland Island \$4 00 Round Trip.
On August 15th, the East Tennessee,
Virginia and Georgia railway will self
tickets to Cumberland island and return
for only \$4, good for ten days.
aug10 to 15

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French, German and Spanish taught by native teachers. The best natural method of acquiring in a short time a perfect knowledge of a foreign tongue. Day and evening classes. Pupils may enter at any time. We have charge of the department of foreign languages in the following schools: Capital Female college, Georgia Military institute, Miss Hanna's school, Southern Shorthand and Business college, Miss Thornbury's school and Washington seminary. For further particulars write or apply to B. Collonge and Ed Wellhoff, directors.

For Rent. Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of-

A few nights ago I gave my son one dose of Smith's Worm Oil and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl four years oid and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS, Athens. Ga.

REDUCED RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Headquarters for World's Fair Tickets 4 By organizing parties of ten you can save \$5.24 on your ticket. Call at office and get guide to the fair and information about hetel accommodations, from \$1 a day and upward. Sleeping car berths reserved in advance. R. A. Williams, Ticket and Passenger Agent E. T., V. and G. Ry., 42 Wall street.

I certify that on the 15th of February I commenced giving my four children, aged two, four, six and eight years, respectively, Smith's Worm Oil, and within six days there were at least 1,200 worms expelled. One child passed over 100 in one night.

Hall Co., February 1, 1879.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

LUMPKIN, COLE &

We have reduced our stock a good deal in the last two weeks, but we will still continue to sell suits at a reduction of from

\$5 to \$7 Per Suit Nice line of "Hot Weather Wear"

that we are Selling chean. LUMPKIN,

> GOLE & STEWART

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Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silver ware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods. Fair dealings and bottom pri ces

CHIEF JOYNER'S

was very interesting and caused lots of fun among young and old. Atlanta's

A Big Success She needed more water and she's got it. We need more room for a tremendous Fall Stock and we are going to have it if prices play a part. During the next 10 days we offer our well-known Clothing, Furnishings and Hats on the

"What They Cost Us" Not on what others are selling theirs at. If you see it in our 'ad.," it's so. We'd gladly énumerate our many

'Grand Bargains.' but haven't the space.

An Extra Session

Has been called to grappie with great finan-cial questions. Business depressions bring ruin to many, but disease with be bavec, where poverty in its stead would be a bless-ing. Wealth cannot bring happiness to the invalid, and if the laws

Of Congress

Could baffle the maladies that afflict humanity, what a boon it would be. Nature's laws however, are inexorable, and we find that mankind

Is Confronted by Conditions

That are serious, and especially if disease has been permitted to prey upon the system until the unfortunate is despondent and discouraged. To the sufferers from disease, legislation can bring no relief. Thousands are suffering from diseases

Which Demand The most skill all treatment known to medical science. In no field has a greater stride been made. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have solved the problem by years of the hardest study and great experience. They do not advertise to treat only such cases as they can cure.

The Earnest Efforts of



These noted Specialists have been a blessing to those suffering from Syphilis, Strictures, Hydrocele, Diseases or U nnatural

Discharges, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Varicocele, Eczema, Moles, Birth Marks, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women,

These awful wreckers of constitutions have

Our Wisest Men.

But the new methods of treatment which are original with and belong to Dr. Hathaway & Co. are now acknowledged to be the best, surest, quickest and most reliable of any discoveries yet made for the treatment of discusses falling within their line. They can cure you though you have suffered for years and have been unable to get relief elsewhere. Thy try to make every case they treat an advertisement of their business and are now offering special inducements to the public. Don't fail to consult them, as it costs you nothing, unless you decide to take their greatment.

ment.
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### IN THE LAST ACT.

Miss Raybourne's able managers were discussing matters relating to the welfare of their pocketbooks. As the prosperity of their purses depended upon the financial success of Miss Raybourne and her comsuccess of Miss Kaybourne and her company, she and the company were under discussion. As Charles Standard, Miss Kaybourne's leading man, just now threatened to affect their pocketbooks in a way that would cause sleepless nights to the two able managers, they were talking about him in very earnest and business like terms.

would cause sleepless nights to the two able managers, they were talking about him in very earnest and business like terms.

"He's been doing wretchedly of late," said Mr. Smilie. "He hasn't the life about him he had when we first picked him up. In the love scenes with Miss Raybourne he acts miserably. He's lame in all the emotional parts. In the second state where he meets Miss Raybourne for the first time after their angry parting, he acts like a school boy. He seems to have no cuthusiasm and goes through the act just as if such occurrences made up his every day life. He deliberately throws away a fine opportunity for effective acting.

"Then, in the last act, the closing scene, where the lovers happily terminate their troubles by becoming engaged and kissing in the most approved fashion. Standard acts like a stick. He is awkward, stiff, clumsy, embarrassed—he seems afraid. He kisses Miss Raybourne like a man would kiss his mother-in-law and puts his arms around her as' if she were labeled handle with care, or as if he thought she would break. It's discouraging. The critics have already picked him out as a mark."

"That is true," assented Mr. Crisp, slowly. He had discovered Standard, a young student, full of ambition and, as he thought talent, and being always eager to bring out embryotic stars, he had engaged him. Standard's first work had caught the public. He worked with a freshness and energy that were inspiring. He was quick to learn and for the first few months gave Mr. Crisp ample reason to congratulate himself upon his new protege. Mr. Crisp was slow to admit that Standard was a failure, but at last the truth became too evident. Standard's work menaced the success of the play and the failure of the play meant loss to Mr. Crisp. His interest in the young actor ended when the latter ceased to be successful, or no longer promised to succeed. When he was thus brought to view the matter from a financial standpoint he had to agree with Mr. Smilie. "You are right, Smilie; Standard is off, badly off. I am di

"No, I've lost faith in him. For a while I thought like you, that he would get better, but all the time he steadily grew worse."

worse."
"Has Miss Raybourne ever said any-

"Has Miss Raybourne ever said anything?"

"No; not a word. I can't see why, for she never seemed to fancy Standard—treated him indifferently from the start. She is never backward in kicking when the others do badly, and I don't understand why she hasn't given Standard a piece of her mind."

mind."
"Say, Smilie, it can't be that Miss Raybourne is in love with Standard? It would
be very natural, you know; both are young.
Standard is handsome. Miss Rabourne has
never had a serious love affair; maybe
Standard's the man."
"Fiddlesticks! Miss Raybourne is not
such a simpleton as that. Standard isn't
the sort of man she would fancy, even if
she were given to falling in love with every
handsome young man who happened to be
acting in a play with her. The best thing
we can do is to get rid of Standard."
"He has certainly been a great disappointment," said Mr. Orisp, with the tone
of a man who was giving up something

The light over the stage entrance to the Empire theater had just flared up on the night after the two managers had their talk about Standard, when the young actor climbed the stairway and walked across the stage to his dressing room. He was in a most unhappy frame of mind. A tumult was raging within his breast. His clean-cut face bore evidences of his unhappy mental state. He nodded to one or two men, who were busy about the stage and steroped into his dressing

the stage and stepped into his dressing room. He noted the fact that he was among the first to arrive. He dropped into a chair to think. Of late, thinking in this unhappy fashion had been his chief occupation.

He was mentally accusing himself of all sorts of shortcomings. He told himself over any and over again that he was a fool, a sillig fool than he thought himself capable of being. He fiercely charged himself with failure, failure in the work that had been the center of his loftiest aspirations and dreams. He had frittered away a golden opportunity to get a permanent foothold in his profession, and stood condemned by himself and the critics and the public as a rank failure. He had felt sure of succeeding on the stage; as early as he could remember it had been his ambition to be an actor. As he grew older this ambition to be an actor. As he grew older this ambition to be an actor. As he grew older this ambition to be an actor. As he grew older this ambition to be an actor. As he grew older this ambition the head experienced no end of trouble in finding an opportunity. At last one came. Manager Crisp saw him in playing an insignificant part with a mediocre company of players and offered him a place with Miss Raybourne's company. He had accepted it eagerly and gone about his work with enthusiasm.

It was his opportunity; he had lost it. He did not not attempt to hide the reason from himself, however, obscure it might be to others. He felt just as confident of his ability now as he had ever felt. He believed that had he been with any other company his work would have been gratifying to himself. He saw the cause of his undoing in Miss Raybourne. He had struggled bravely to hide his secret from her. In her presence he had constrained himself; he had avoided her. On the stage he was afraid to trust himself. The head a light step crossing the stage, which his managers had complession and soured his whole life.

He head a light step crossing the stage, which he instantly recognized as that of Miss Raybourne. He has

that spurred him to a mighty effort.

It is his turn to go on, and as he steps out he notices with a pang that not a ripple of applause greets him. The scene is an elegant palace of a wealthy man. Miss Raybouine is pinying the part of the wealthy man's daughter. Standard is a young lawyer attached to the firm which attends to all of the affairs of the young lady's father. He is there on a business errand. He has met there often and has been captured by her loveliness. The difference in their social positions precludes any idea that he might have of love making. He fancies that she would scorn him if he should ever attempt it, which he does not dare to do. There is something in the situation that struck Standard as bearing a remarkable similarity to the real position of Miss Raybourne and himself. The gulf existing between himself and the young woman in the play is one that he feels to exist in reality, but of a somewhat different character. He feels more in sympathy with his part than he has ever felt before; he throws his whole soul into it, deriving a strange sort of ior from the effort.

from which he had expected great results.

"Use your judgment."

The light over the stage entrance to the Empire theater had just flared up on the night after the two managers had their talk about Standard, when the young actor climbed the stairway and walked across the stage to his dressing room. He was in a most unhappy frame of mind. A tumult was raging within his breast. His clean-cut face bore evidences of his unhappy mental state. He nodded to one or two men, who were busy about

appearance is greeted by a clatter of appliause. From his place in the wing Standard can see her, radiant and beautiful smiling and bowing. She speaks her lines with an ease and naturalness that instantly captures her audience. Standard notices, too, that actors who have much less important parts than he are receiving appliause. From his place in the wing Standard can see her, radiant and beautiful smiling and bowing. She speaks her lines with an ease and naturalness that instantly captures her audience. Standard notices, that stage to his dressing room. He was in gleam of hope in his breast. There was not a gleam of hope in his heat, but something rose out of his wretchedness and despair that spurred him to a mighty effort.

It is his turn to go on, and as he steps out

reality, but of a somewhat different character. He feels more in sympathy with also part than he has ever felt before; he throws his whole soul into it, deriving a strange sort of joy from the effect. He feels that he has never done better, and as he leaves the stage he is applauded for the first time in weeks. He feels a savage sort of sidh faction as he walks back. Miss Raybourne passes him, but says nothing. "She can't know the truth," he tells himself. He watches the progress of the play from his place in the wing. The confused sounds that reach him sound as if they were of another world. Every time he goes on the stage he raises an approving murmur of applause. His voice is impassioned, full of feeling and his manner unstudied. Smilie and Crisp have come up from the office and are watching the play from behind. Their eyes are upon Standard at times. When he does particularly well, they nudge each other. They note the change of his acting with wonder. And Miss Raybourne was getting more than her usual share of popular approval tonight. Her acting, which is always excellent, is much improved tonight. When the curtain was rung down at the end of the second act, Smilie said in a gratified tone: "The play is going nicely tonight."

It was the last act. The play had carried the unhappy lover and the charming maiden through varying fortunes, now separating them irrevocably as it seemed, now bringing them nearer together apparently, until now in the scene the young lover had brought himself to a confession of his love. He had not the slightest hope of a favorable result—how could he when there was such a wide difference in their positions, but he felt a strange and indefinable joy in laying bare his heart to her.

As Standard came upon the stage, his cheeks were flushed and his eyes glowed like coals of fire. Inside a furious conflict was raging. The handsome young actor looked the part he was acting. His overwrought feelings, his mingled love and despair had combined to produce a climax. He had lost his swiftness

but the natural expression of a man in his state of feeling.

"Iknow I have no right to speak in this way to you," he was saying passionately, "I am keenly conscious of the difference between us. You have position, money—everything—I have nothing. But I must speak to you—I cannot help it. I love you, love you. Laugh at me, scorn me if you will, but I love!"

Miss Raybourne's face was bent downward and she was nervously toying with a fan. The bright blush on her cheek, the heaving of her breast, the breath which came in abort pants, was the perfection of

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fine acting. Slowly she raised her eyes until they rested upon Standard. A glorious light suffused her face. It was like the bursting of the sun from a bank of clouds. The great audience sat breathless, spellbound.

"You do love me!" he cried impulsively, throwing himself forward. He caught her in his arms and kissed her passionately. Miss Raybourne lay inertly in his arms. To his confused senses came the ringing of the curtain bell and then the curtain dropped and shut off the glare of the footlights.

The audience was wildly applauding.

lights.

The audience was wildly applauding. Smille and Crisp had forgotten themselves, and from their place behind had joined in the storm of applause. The orchestra started up a stirring air.

The two lovers stood together for an instant, and turning ran from the stage. In the wing they met again, each of their faces wearing a flushed and happy look that had caught the audience by its raturalness. Standard caught Miss Raybourne's outstretched hands in his own.

"And it is true—you do love me!" he cried eestatically and he kissed her again and again.

again.

Rising above the din of the orchestra the fury of continued handclapping reached

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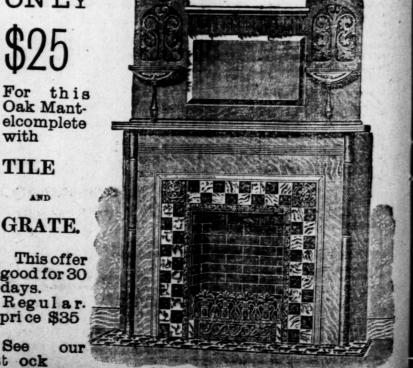
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GRATE.



ANDY'S

An Old-Fashioned,

BUT ACCESSIBLE





in two immens wearing s farm on th This great tran is no city Andy next morning al shows up seren This farm is t

of the city on and is in many not rich in soil ductiveness, but the genial indi-and is a physic of the saying man than in The farm is but it is just



Valley. fers the pleadale and moderate and this con a higher than a its. The Stehnd oaks and of the hill am The home of Ge rain. A slight hill everal lit leads to

pasture and the immedi

ANDY'S FARM.

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BUT ACCESSIBLE TO THE CITY.

Situated on a Hill Overlooking It-Flower-

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birds nests, chinquapin hunting and plugging watermelons, it was his chief am-

gums under the shade trees, Jersey cows in the pasture and a big jug of buttermilk in

He got big very fast-bigger in fact than a great many boys ever get, and in the course of time he came to town and became a city man. He got to wearing "b'ild" shirts and smart clothes. It did not take him many years

to acquire an aldermanic air and aldermanic proportions. He got to be the head of a big

business concern and afterwards tax collec-

tor and the newspapers printed his picture. He was superintendent of a big Sunday

school and on Sundays he passed around the

MR. STEWART'S AFTERNOON WALK.

collection basket in one of the most fashion

But all the while he was doing these things a bright ambition was growing under

his "b'iled" shirt. Sometimes when there was no one in the store he would lean back

in his chair, close his eyes and then he could fancy that he almost heard the rippling of the spring branch, the inquiring

notes of the partridge, the lazy tinkle of the cow bell, the droning of the bees and felt again the exhilaration of being tum-bled from a sweet gum tree into a briar

patch. His soul retained a fondness for the grass and the trees that could not be

smothered by his city associations, and some times when the sermon was duller than he liked he could see these country

and is in many respects an ideal one. It is not rich in soil nor remarkable for its pro-ductiveness, but it is marked all over with the genial individuality of Andy Stewart and is a physical illustration of the truth of the saying that "there's more in the man than in the land."

The farm is easily accessible to the city, but it is just as thoroughly rural as if it

able churches in the city.

the spring, when he got big.

to a large farm with a branch running through it and fig bushes around the house, grape vines in the orchard, bee

HEN Andy Stewart was a fat, round-faced,

brown-skinned country boy enduring all the mis-

eries of sore toes and

dividing his time among the joys of robbing

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ALED

DICT,

f Decatur

were a thousand miles from any city, down in a perpendicular fashion." It oflt's an odd sort of farm and reminds one of Sol Smith Russell's farm in "Peaceful Valley." He said most farms were "right straight along, horizontal like, but his wasn't that way; it lay straight up and fers the pleasant variety of hillside and dale and more hillside and more dale.

There are few level places on this farm and this constitutes part of the charm. It lies on a hill overlooking the city and higher than any point within the city limits. The Stewart home, half hidden behind oaks and cedars, stands on the summit of the hill and stretching away to the east is the farm, part woodland, part pasture, part open field, all acclivity and declivity.

The home is an old-fashioned one, typical of Georgia country life. It is one of those houses only a part of which can be seen at a time, nestling as it does among the trees that shelter and protect it from sun and rain. A flower-bordered walk leads up a slight hill from the street car landing to the house. You find yourself amid a profusion of tube roses and other flowers, and at the end of everal little walks. You wonder which one leads to the house and, trusting in luck, you take one that looks more promising than the rest and land as likely as not at the rear of the house.

You feel no disappointment, however, for you find yourself in the back yard you gatch a glimpse of a clump of fig trees, adden with sweet brown figs, rows of grape mes bending with their rich burden of amber-colored clusters, a pear orchard thick-populated with big green and yellow pears and in the distance through the trees the pasture and the open field. You are in the immediate neighborhood of a big collection of busy bee, hives. The barn and the smokehouse are not far away and the face of "Woolly," the cook, peers at you suspiciously from the dining room and she is wondering if you are going to stay for dinner.

The place is as qulet as any country

farm and then the whirring noise of a passing car breaks upon the silence. The distant hum of the city reaches you, softened and deadened by the intervening distance. Like a picture the tops of Atlanta's tall buildings and her church steeples rise out of a haze of smoke. Atlanta looks like a dream city in the distance.

But you do not spend your time looking at the perspective of brick and smoke. The farm occupies your attention and as soon as you can get past the gates and fences that obstruct your passage to the watermelon patch, three hundred yards away, you go. Old-Fashioned, Typical Georgia

farm occupies your attention and as soon as you can get past the gates and fences that obstruct your passage to the water-melon patch, three hundred yards away, you go.

Ovid Stewart is the genius of the place. He knows every inch of the farm and can tell you with the exactness of mathematical calculation when each watermelon will be ripe and how old the young peckerwoods are in the big water oak tree. The freedom of the farm has made a perfect athlete of him, and everything on the farm, even the "Ezekiel Hawthorne," the Jersey bull, fears him. He has a supreme contempt for the narrow limitations of a home in the city and nothing less than the 105 acres that constitute his father's farm would satisfy him. He roams the fields like a true child of nature and when he was younger much of his time was spent wading in the branch that winds about the base of the big hill in the rear of his house.

A more hospitable host than he cannot be found and if you allow him he will initiate you into the mysteries of real country life, which, in my case, was not necessary. He carries you first to the watermelon patch, an acre or more in extent, covered with green vines, peeping out from among which are to be seen pretty green and white striped melons. The cantaloupe patch is near-by, and it calls for your attention. If you are not an exception among the whole race of mankind you will adjourn from these two charming places to a cool and shady spot, near the branch, and enjoy as many watermelons as Ovid Stewart and yourself can carry in your arms, and pursue your inspection if the other parts later. This is one of the most deligntful experiences of a visit to this charming suburban farm, and you need not be surprised if you are not incapacitated for going ahead immediately after enjoying it.

A large cow pasture adjoins the watermelons. About thirty mild-eyed, sleek-haired Jerseys are to be seen grazing in this field. It is shaded by many oaks, which Andy Stewart, in his nature-loving disposition, refused to cut down, even at the

But the farm is made to pay and pay well. The receipts from the dairy and the orch-



some times when the sermon was duller than he liked he could see these country scenes with a vividness given only to those who have once lived among them.

'Mid the busy scenes of city life he longed for the quieter scenes of the country again. He bought a farm—just such a one as he had dreamed about—but he did not give up his city associations. He remained Sunday school superintendent, tax collector and metropolitan looking citizen still.

But after that farm was bought another Andy Stewart came into existence, a physical counterpart of the city Andy Stewart, with a rural air about him securely planted in two immense boots covered by a huge straw hat, like unto a Chinese parasol, and wearing homospun shirts and discarded pants. This Andy Stewart existed only at certain hours and could be found only within the limitations of the suburban farm. He came into life when the city Andy Stewart had finished collecting taxes for the day and enjoyed a three-mile ride out this farm on the Atlanta Traction car line. This great transformation usually occurs about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and there is no city Andy Stewart visible until the next morning about 8 o'clock, when he shows up serene and smilling.

This farm is three miles south of the heart of the city on the barracks electric line and is in many respects an ideal one. It is not rich in soil nor remarkable for its productiveness, but it is marked all over with the genial individuality of Andy Stewart and is a physical illustration of the truth of the saying that "there's more in the man than in the lond."



granger clothes they would never recognize completely has he changed his ap-

him, so completely has he changed his appearance.

The dining room at the Stewart home is a popular place. The table is always laden with delicacies that few city tables know and buttermilk and chicken pie form an important part of the menu. A person who would refuse to wax fat on the buttermilk chicken pie and other rare articles of food with which Mrs. Stewart supplies her table deserves to be condemned to a state of leanness forever.

While Mr. Stewart's family enjoys everything known to country life, they are in easy touch with the city. As Ovid Stewart says:

art says:
"Sometimes I tear myself away from "Sometimes I tear myself away from here and put on my store-bought clothes and a 'b'iled' shirt, black my shoes and spruce up a little and go to see my friends in Atlanta." But on such occasions he is impatient to get back, and he does get back just as soon as he can. Life for him on that farm, with his horse and his dog, "Dick," is possessed of greater chams than a life of grandeur and show would be.

And so it is with his parents. They never go away for even a brief stay but they wish themselves back again. They are in Chicago now, but I wager that amid the noise and glitter of the big show they are heartily wishing themselves back upon their suburban farm.

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GOODE & BECK, Agents.

Angler avenue, new two-story 8-room mod-ern dwelling, water, gas, bathroom, range; lot 60x150 feet; in excellent neighborhood, near Boulevard; \$6,000, payable \$500 cash, balance \$50 per month with 8 per cent inter-

balance \$50 per month with 8 per cent interess.

Two Bell street cottages, behind Adamson's store, between Decatur and Gilmer streets, reating at \$27 per month; \$2,700.

Johnson avenue, near Boulevard and Highland avenue, near new 5-room cottage, tot 47x150 feet; high and choice; \$2,800, payable \$1,000 cash in money or vacant lot, balance \$34 monthly without interest.

Fitzgeraid street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street, 3-room cottage on fine lot; \$1,200, payable \$50 cash and \$25 per month, with 8 per cent interest.

East Fair street, central, new 8-room 2-story residence; water, gas, stable, electric ine in front; good neighborhood; lot 37x120 feet; \$3,250, liberal terms.

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West End, Bonnabrae, 3-room cottage on lot 52x150 feet; grove, choice; \$1,500; \$50

ilne: good neighborhood, easy payments; \$2,500.

West End, Bonnabrae, 3-room cottage on lot 52x150 feet; grove, choice; \$1,500; \$50 cash and \$20 monthly; 8 per cent interest.

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Commission Agent.
Successor to Weich & Turman.
Phone No. 164; 8 Kimball House.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

### Isaac Liebman

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

No. 28 Peachtree St.

\$15,000 buys 11 1-2 acres with elegant house, the prettiest place in West End. \$1,800-5-room house, East Simpson street. \$2,500-5-room house, West Fair street. \$2,500—5-room house, Hogue street. \$1,500—4-room house, East Cain street. \$2,650—5-room house, Ashby street. Easy

erms. \$1,800—4-room house, West Kimbali street. \$4,000-7-room house, Piedmont avenue. \$2,250-5-room house, Rankin street. \$2,150-4-room house, Martin street. \$2,500-4-room house, Martin street. \$3,500-7-room house, East Hunter street. \$2,000 4-room house, Fortress avenue. \$100 foot, close in on Pigewood avenue. \$500-1 room, lot 50x83, Factory street. \$5,600—Cheap property on Edgewood avenue. Cheap house in West End on very easy

terms. \$1,600 buys 13 lots, 50x215 each, on Beacher street, West End. Will sell for \$250 each. \$1,000 buys 44x125 to alley on Linden ave-\$1,000 buys 100x160 to alley on Madison and

Atlanta avenues.
ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtreet street.

### George Ware, No. 2 S. Broad St.

\$2,500-5-r. house, 50x200, new; \$150 cash, balance \$25 per month.
\$900-3-r. house, Woodward avenue; well worth the money.
\$2,100-5 three-room houses, on lots 25x100

\$2,100-5 three-room houses, on lots 25x100 each, new, \$1,900-Ira street property, near the school, renting for \$23 per month, in fine condition. \$1,000-Spiendid lot on Highland avenue, 50x142, belgian block, sidewalk and electric line; for a home or a speculation this can't be beat.
\$1,300-Gordon street, West End, belgian block, sidewalk, gas and electric line This is absolutely one-half of its true value. \$1,500-5-room house, West Fair street, between Forsyth street and railroad; close in and very cheap.
\$1,350-15x106, Copenhill, two car lines within a few hundred feet; magnificent grove; will make three nice lots.

GEORGE WARE.

G. MeD. NATHAN,

G. McD. NATHAN,
Real Estate, 18 Wall Street, Kimball House.
\$750 BUYS new, 3-r. house, Lee st., West
End; verandah, well, lot 27 1-2x119, fenced;
very cheap.
\$6,000 BUYS Beautiful Boulevard lot 69x175
east front; all modern improvements; close
in.
\$800 BUYS lot 48x175, running through from
North avenue to Inman st.
\$1.800 BUYS corner lot 50x150, on Formwalt
st., close in; gas, water, sewer and good
neighborhood.
\$3,000 BUYS large 12-r. brick house and 10
acres of land at Roswell, Ga.; a handsome,
comfortable summer home.
\$3,500 BUYS elevated handsome lot 50x240
to alley, Wilson sve./ near Peachtree,
south front, gas and water.
\$25 CASH and \$12.50 a month buys good
3-room house, white neighborhood, lot 46
by 100.
Many other bargains to be secured; call

3-room house, white neighbourses, white neighbourses, by 100.

Many other bargains to be secured; call and examine my lists.

G. McD. NATHAN, 18 Wall st.

G. W. ADAIR FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE. NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

FOR BENT.

A portion of my rent list will be advertised dally. Parties desiring to secure residences, stores, hotels, offices, etc., should consult me. 26-r, 27 -12 South Pryor ... \$ 75 00 14-r, 31 1-2 South Pryor ... \$ 66 00 14-r, 31 1-2 South Pryor ... \$ 66 00 16-r, 128 1-2 Whitehali ... 100 00 10-r, 186 1-2 Decatur ... 27 50 10-r, 404 Courtland avenue, furnished ... 75 00 10-r, 60 North Pryor ... 30 00 9-r, 59 North Pryor ... 30 00 9-r, 59 North Pryor ... 30 00 9-r, 264 Jackson corner Forest ave ... 40 00 9-r, 78 Marletta ... 40 00 9-r, 255 Capitol avenue ... 35 00 9-r, 255 Capitol avenue ... 35 00 9-r, 255 Capitol avenue ... 35 00 5-r, 36 Houston ... 35 00 5-r, 37 9-r, 255 Capitol avenue 50 00
8-r, 36 Houston 25 00
8-r, 37 Wheat 50 00
8-r, 197 Ivy 35 00
8-r, 197 Ivy 35 00
8-r, 21 Courtland 55 00
8-r, 22 Ridge avenue 25 00
8-r, 22 Ridge avenue 50 00
8-r, 286 Washington 50 00
8-r, 182 South Forsyth 30 00
8-r, Connaily, at Logan 20 90
Mitchell street, J Henly Smith, 12 West
8-r, 121 Georgia avenue 30 00
8-r, 121 Georgia avenue 30 00

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

NORTH SIDE—Elevated beautiful corner lot on which the owner built one of the handsomest cottage homes in the city. He is leaving the state for good. He has instructed us to sell it for less money than it cost and on the following terms: \$700 cash and \$50 per month. Now, why pay rent when we will sell you a model home, choice locality, where the enhancement will be sure and certain and for less than cost? W. M. Scott & Co.

& Co.

GO LOOK at No. 3, Spring Place, second door beyond Mr. C. W. Hunnicutt's on Spring street. One of the cottages built by the Baltimore syndicate, Sroom, two-story residence, everything in beautiful condition. Only \$3,000, \$500 cash and easy payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD—Near Inman Park, nice, high, commanding lot 50x176 only \$300, \$20 cash and \$10 per month. W. M. Scott & Co. EDGEWOOD—Near Inman Park, two almost new 5-room houses, double lot, commanding situation and overlooking the city and Inman Park. Value \$2,000; \$1,600 buys it, \$100 cash, balance \$25 per month. This is a pickup. W. M. Scott & Co. INVESTMENT business corner which will bring in constant rent of \$100 per month and \$6,000 buys it. Good thing and worth inves-tigating. W. M. Scott & Co.

Ansley Bros. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE

\$55 PER ACRE—For an elegant 75-acre tract of land heavily wooded only 4 1-2 miles from carshed and in 100 yards of 6, for and N. railroad. The wood will pay for it. Worth \$100 per acre, must go. \$2,500—Only \$1,000 cash for a beautiful 5-room cottage at South Kirkwood, right at station, lot over half acre, easy terms. \$2,000—5-room cottage, beautifully located in block of electric line on south side of city. Terms very easy—a bargain. \$5,500—Will buy the cheapest place for the money on the north side of town, 9-room house and large lot on one of very best streets on north side.

\$2,500—Beautiful Jackson street lot near Houston street. It is a beauty and very cheap.

\$2,200—Capitol avenue lot, 53x197, a bargain. \$3,200—Beautiful, shaded lot on Highland av-enue, near Jackson street. Come and 33.500—New 2-story house on north side, 8 rooms, on nice lot, modern improvements.

15.000—Beautiful Peachtree home, corner lot.

15.000—Spring street lot. 54x160, to alley.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

33.500—For a beautiful new 5-room cottage on one of the handsomes lots in 16-catur. Lot 100x300, beautifully shaded, cast front and on Candler street. Terms, 8000 cash and balance \$25 per month. A golden opportunity for some one.

\$500—Elegant shaded lots 100x300, cheap terms, 5150 cash, balance easy.

OFFICE—18 Zast Alabama street; telephons.

### ANY MAN

Who will show you how to economize is your friend. To buy these goods is

Gents' fine calf, hand-sewed, \$5 Shoe at \$3. Gents' calf, hand-sewed, \$3 Shoe at \$2. Geuts' genuine calf Shoe at \$1.50. Gents' buff Shoes at \$1.25. White, tan, blue and pearl Canvas Oxfords at \$1.

Ladies' Fine Oxfords and Slippers at Half Price

Tan, black and red Kid Oxfords at 50c. Misses' Oxfords, spring heel, at 50c, 75c and \$1. Misses and children's red button Shoes at cost.

### H. A. SNELLING.

**Cheapest Shoe House** . . . . On Earth. . . . .

82 WHITEHALL ST.

All Grades of Boots and Shoes,

Corner Pryor and Decatur Streets, ATLANTA, GA.,

TO RETAIL DEALERS:

We offer superior goods at prices to suit the hard times. We are prepared to serve you with dispatch from our mammoth establishment, which is equipped with best facilities for delivery of goods. We will be glad to have your orders for Shoes, and will send a salesman to see you at any time you wish to buy. WHEN YOU VISIT AT-LANTA, CALL ON US.

FRANK M. POTTS.

HENRY POTTS.

POTTS.

32 PEACHTREE STREET,

FINE WISKIES, WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.

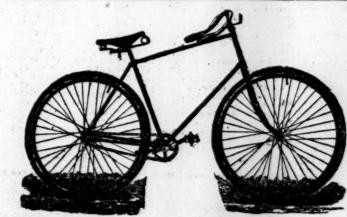
And sole agents ORIGINAL BUDWEISER BOTTLED BEER. Fine line of old Whiskies for the Wincs and Brandies, bottled especially for family and medicinal use. TELEPHONE NO.175.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS, Means Street W. and A. R. ATLANTA, GA.,

### TYNER'S **DYSPEPSIA** REMEDY

One small dose will correct indigestion in five mindyspepsia. It is pleasant to the taste, acts mildly, yet surely on the diseased parts. It invigorates and tones the system in a natural and rapid manner. It is an old remedy of undisputed merit, never failing to speedily restore to health all those who use it according to directions. Probably you are sick and do not know exactly what is the matter. Indigestion is the cause of about nine-tenths of all the suffering humanity endures. Cure it and your health will be good. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy for sale by druggists

> 1T CURES THE SICK.



High grade Bicycles to rent at popular prices. Bicycle Oil given away. Repairing done promptly at prices to suit the times. All work guaranteed. Give us a trial.

here and everyweher:

S. B. Co., 13 and 15 Whitehall.

### Atlanta Made Carriages



UNEQUALED FOR STYLE,

> COMFORT, DURABILITY

SMITH.

Diamonds,

Watches.

Solid Silver,

Bridal Presents,

**Engraving Wedding** 

Invitations.

J. P. STEVENS & Bro.,

47 Whitehall street.

wher ear eyo ubu ying yo urewh iske ysa nd win esa ndsu ch? weh ave thef ines tgoo dsi nth emark etan dar eage ntsf ort hem os tpop ula rbra ndss ol dhe reg iv eus at orwewantt heea rth.

"b & b'

marietta st. at forsyth st. bridge.

"canadian club," "four ace whisky,"

YOU ARE IN A FAIR WAY

"schlitz beer."

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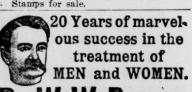
By not calling on the May Mantel Co. when you build. It is some little trouble, but it will pay you. Try it. May Mantel Co., 115, 117, 119 W. Mitchell St.

SCHOOLBOOKS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

OFFICE STATIONERY. BLANK BOOKS, BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS GAMES OF ALL KINDS, FINE STATIONERY. WRITING PADS, ETC., AT

Bolles, the Stationer. 8 MARIETTA STREET.

Out of town orders promptly attended to Stamps for sale.



ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele perms by cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, edects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores. ry, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured ithout cutting or caustics, at home, with no nterruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Dr.W.W. Bowes, 23 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

75 styles of vehicles produced.

Prices for hard times reduced. Α Biggest stock always on hand. G in the land.

in session.

Make haste, get in the procession While goods are fresh and prices low.

Our carriages and harness are sure to go. C.

Standard Wagon Co., E. D. CRANE, Manager. "Around the Postoffice."

FUNERAL NOTICE.

POWELL.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Louise McDonell and of Mrs. Margaret Powell are requested to attend the funeral of the lafter from her residence, 16 Powers street, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers: Mr. M. Mahoney, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Captain L. E. O'Keefe, Captain J. F. Burke, Mr. John Lynch and Mr. John Doonan, who will please meet at Hilburn & Bowden's, 49 East Hunter street, at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon.

o'clock this afternoon.

CONNELL.—The driends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Connell, J. N. Johns, W. T. Johns and Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Thomas are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. N. Connell at her funeral of Mrs. J. N funeral of Mrs. J. N. Connell at her residence in East Atlanta Sunday, August 13th, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Interment at Westylew.

MEETING.

Chamber of Commerce—Important Meeting.

To all Members of the Chamber of Commerce: An important meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at 12 o'clock, poon, Monday, August 14th, for the purpose of discussing means for providing currency with which to move the cotton crop. All business men, merchants and bankers not members of the chamber are invited to be present.

STEWART WOODSON, President.

H. G. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

### THEY WANT LAND.

Administrator Anderson Filed Thirteen Claims of Titles Yesterday.

THE STORY IS QUITE INTERESTING. Three Suits for Damages Were Filed in

the Clerk's Office Also-Two Against the County.

Thirteen claims of titles were filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the supe court, and the claims attack the titles held by thirteen different people to thirteen

ifferent city lots.

All thirteen of the claims were filed by Colonel John Wimpy, and are brought by Mr. Clifford Anderson, administrator for John J. Bradley, deceased. who died intestate. The property involved includes a number of lots on the block bounded by Irwin, Wheat, Randolph and Brady, and four of the lots are in another block, bounded by Irwin, Brady, lot No. 9 and Howland or Howell streets.

In the year 1869, a Mr. Carey was appointed guardian of John J. Bradley by the ordinary of Bibb county, Bradley being a person of unsound mind-a lunatic, in fact. In 1878, after disposing of part of the property, Guardian Carey died; eight years later, in 1886, Bradley died, intestate, and still a lunatic. Now comes Clifford L. Anderson, who has taken out letters of administration, which was done August 7th, of this year, and makes claim to certain pieces of land, which was a part of the Bradley are acknowledged by the administrator as all right, but as to the thirteen to which titles are claimed, there will be a legal

To each one of the petitions is attached an abstract of title to the property.

The petitions show: That Timothy Burke is in the possession of a city lot, fronting fifty feet, on Bradley of a city lot, fronting larly teet, on Intake, street, running back 132 feet. He has refused to give up the property. The bill asks for a revenue of \$100 from this propasks for a revenue of \$100 from this property, and also from all of the others.

That Indian Johnson refuses to give up property on Howell street, lot No. 20 of the Bradley property.

That title is claimed to the lot, 49x132, now in the hands of Turner Holmes, and known as lot No. 37 of the Bradley property.

known as lot No. 37 of the Bradley property.

That title is claimed to a lot of William Dooly's, which fronts on Wheat street.

That the following named parties are also in possession of one lot each, to which titles are claimed: John A. Parke, fortynine feet on Howell street; Sophia Robinson, forty-nine feet on Howell street; George Gibson, lot No. 25, fifty feet on Bradley street; Richard Cammock, fifty feet on Randolph street; Mary Mabry, fifty feet on Randolph street; Jacob Cox, fifty feet on Bradley street; George Gibson, fifty feet on Bradley street; and Permeleus O'Neal, fifty feet on Bradley street, and Permeleus O'Neal, fifty feet on Bradley street.

This is the second attack that has been made on the titles of a large number of lots in one bunch, and it involves \$75,000 worth of improved real estate. worth of improved real estate.

Damages Wanted on Property. I. J. Pim and Rebecca Thomas have filed I. J. Pim and Rebecca Thomas have filed a suit for damages against the county for damages done to property on McDaniel street. Pim has given a bond of title to Rebecca Thomas and she becomes a party to the suit. The amount of damages wanted is \$500, and it is on account of a steep grade put in front of the lot by the county.

I. J. Pim and Lettie McCoy, Lettie McCoy holding a bond for title, filed a suit for \$500 damages also. The property is on McDaniel street, also.

John H. Bowden filed a suit yesterday for \$900 damages against the city of Atlanta. He alleges that his property has been damaged to that amount.

MISS THORNBURY'S SCHOOL Its Fall Session Will Open September the

Miss Thornbury's French and English school for young ladies and children will reopen September 4. This school stands first among the educational institutions of the land and draws its patronage from the most cultured and intelligent families. Every department of the school is filled with artists in their professions, and the with artists in their professions, and the aim of the school is the highest excellence that the pupils are capable of. Pure English is required of the pupils at all times and they are encouraged to aim at perfections in all they undertake.

The school is fortunate in securing M. Louis Lacroix as director of French. He will devote his best energies to the wolf.

will devote his best energies to the work, and the school under his direction will ac-complish even more than it has in the past. He comes of an old and aristocratic French

He comes of an old and aristocratic French family and is a gentleman of great cultivation. Speaks the purest French and will teach by the Berlitz methed, making such innovations as he thinks necessary to the thoroughness of the pupils.

Mr. Henry Howell, the accomplished and celebrated pianist will be director of music, with such assistants as the school will require the present production to the quire. He needs no introduction to the public as he has made an enviable record with the professional musicians of Georgia. Miss Thornburg will be ably assisted in the literary and scientific department by Miss Eva Howell.

Eva Howell.

History and classcal studies will be a feature in this department and the young ladies encouraged to pursue these studies in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Mrs. Leila T. Stovall will be principal of the kindergarten, and it is sparce praise to say thatshe is the most successful teacher that Atlanta has ever been fortunate to secure. French is given in kindergarten without extra charge, also primary garten without extra charge, also primary

The new school building now being erect-The new school building now being erected combines every modern convenience.

Miss Thornbury's wonderful success in the schoolroom is due to gentleness of disposition and graceful charm of manner that endears her pupils to her and brings forth their best efforts at all times.

French is the language of the school, and as Miss Thornbury speaks French the pupils will have constant practice and assistance.

IN HIS NEW OFFICE.

Mr. J. C. Wilson Now at Home to the Public in the luman Building.

Mr. J. C. Wilson Now at Home to the Public in the Inman Building.

Yesterday Mr. J. C. Wilson moved his office from the Gould building to room 61 Inman building.

Mr. Wilson is well and favorably known throughout the state as one of Atlanta's most energetic and conservative business men. He has been identified with the coal and lumber business for the past twenty years and knows it thoroughly. He is not a retailer. He sells only by wholesale. The facilities he has for manipulating coal are first-class, being agent of several brands of the finest and best Alabama and Tennessee coals and selling at wholesale only. He is prepared to serve the public in a most efficient manner and at the lowest possible prices.

It must be remembered that he handles both steam and domestic coal.

This is just one branch of his business. In addition to it his trade in all kinds of lumber is of no small proportions. Dealing only in the wholesale business and having his mills convenient, he is able to give special attention to your orders and see that they are promptly and carefully filled. No matter what kind of lumber, laths or shingles you want he has facilities for supplying your wants that enable him to meet all kinds of competition. Fall will soon be here and you will perhaps want to build. If so, remember Mr. J. C. Wilson. It will not be long before the evenings will be getting cool, then recollect that Mr. Wilson sells the best brands of coal.

BY DUFF CHILD.

Lying between the little city of Attalla on the Alabama Great Southern rallroad, and Gadsden, on the Coosa, a distance of five miles, is a stretch of level and picturesque country at the southern foot of the Lookout mountain range.

This district is crossed by two limpid and This district is crossed by two limpid and rapid flowing streams of considerable size, namely Little Will's creek, so-called after the haif-breed Cherokee chief "Red Headed Will," and Black creek, the latter being the larger and, by reason of its cataract, its pre-cipitous banks and, in many places, its cavernous bottom, by far the most interesting of

However, it is not in the physical features of this region that the writer is himself in-terested or wishes to interest his readers, but in an incident of the late civil war, of

which this locality was the scene.

From Attalla to Gadsden now reach several lines of railway track, indeed, the whole intervening country is rapidly becoming an ur-ban instead of an agricultural district. One of these railways is styled the "dummy line," and is used chiefly for the carrying of passengers between the two above mentioned towns; and, in passing over it the attention may possibly be caught by an old styled, low-roofed and abandoned homestead, standing near the track and not above two hundred yards from where the railway crosses Black creek

near the track and not above two hundred yards from where the railway crosses Black creek.

This old house, and it is a large one, is the Sansom farmhouse, and was formerly the home of Miss Emma Sansom, the southern heroine who, mounted behind General Forrest, and "under fire" directed him and his forces across the dangerous ford in pursuit of General Strait and a large body of federals, who were making a raid through this territory, and who had burned, after hastly crossing, the bridge spanning Black creek at this point. A small manufacturing village, with the pretentious name of Alabama City, now stands near this old homestead and near the site of the famous ford. In fact, this village occupies a part of the old Sansom farm or plantation, and the father of Miss Emma sieeps or has fallen to dust in the enclosure of one of the workmen's cottages near the stream.

Black creek, or (1)Noccalula, is fordable at but few points because, as before mentioned, its banks are steep and its bottom full of treacherously deep pools, The ford at which Forrest crossed his forces, on the western bank, enters the stream at a point twenty or thirty yards below the place of exity and on either side of the somewhat tortuous course it takes to reach the opposite bank, the water is very deep. These facts were, doubtless, well kown to the federal leader, who was guided by traitorous southerners, and the burning of the bridge, but for Miss Sansom's parifotic courage, would have delayed the confederate pursuit and would have rendered the federal retreat or advance, whichever it was, successful. By this heroluc's assistance, however, all delay was avoided and General Forrest was able to overtake his adversary at the "narrows;" a mountain pass near Rome, General southerners, and the federal general and 1,800 well equipped and picked men surrendered to one-third their number of confederates under General Forrest, the whole affair being one of the most brilliant of the civil war.

The novelist has recently woven this incident into one of hi

to one-third their number of confederates under General Forrest, the whole affair being one of the most brilliant of the civil war.

The novelist has recently woven this incledent into one of his stories, (2) and the writer. Who was temborarily staying near the scene of Miss Sansom's feat 'and in the midst, so to speak, of her relatives and friends, some of them actors on the "rebel" side, felt sufficient interest in the matter to lead lime to gather all details of it possible, and to visit the historic locality. Furthermore, Miss Emma, who is still living, having, however, many years ago married and moved to Texas, has, with her own hands, given him an account of the incident from which is taken the following extract:

"It was not more than 200 yards from my home to the ford mentioned, and they were fighting at the time, when General Forrest rod: up in front of our house and asked me if there was any ford or bridge by which they could cross the stream. The bridge near was then burning. I told him that there was an old ford above the bridge, but it had been a long time since there was any passing across it, and the way to it had grown up in bushes so that I could not given him directions so he could find it, but if he would wait until I could saddle a horse I would go and show him the way to it. General Forrest said there was no time for saddling horses—get up behind him. For the love I had for our country and prompted by the purest motives, I, not thinking that anything would be said about it, got up behind General Forrest and went and showen him the ford. There was one guard with us. I do not remember any conversation that passed only when we were close to the ford, though before we got close enough to be seen by the enemy from the other side, I told General Forrest the they would see us on horseback and we had better get down. I walked in front. We were going a path, bushes on both sides. I heard something whiz' but I did not know nor think what it was, when General Forrest stepped in front of me, and I thin

General Forrest stepped in front of me, and I thinking he might get off the track, a round in the lead again when he pulled me back and said, he head again when he pulled me back and said, he had to have me as a plot but he did not went to make a breast work of a lady. When back to where the horses were. I got behind General Forrest and he carried me back not mere the said he carried me back not made who little thought that her conduct on that day would hand her name down to losterity covered with honor and emblagoned in the history of her country. Possibly some further particulars of this brave lady and proven uninteresting to the reader though this sketch is not intended to be blographical.

Miss Emma Sansom, now Marsa Emma Johnson, widow, of Calloway, Urshaw country. Texas, was born in Walton country, Georgia, about the year 1845 and came with her family to Alabama at the age of seven years. Her mother's name was Vann, that of an old and well known family in northern Alabama and Georgia. She was the youngest of thirteen children and was about eighteen years of age when General Strait made his raid through Alabama. All of Miss Emma's brothers were in the "rebel" army at the time of the raid, excepting one, who was at home recovering from a wound, and was taken away a prisoner by the federals. In person she is described as a beauty; tail and graceful, the face round in outline, with clear-cut features, large, deep blue eyes, dark red or auburn hair, and of an unusualy fair complexion.

In the old Sansome residence, now rapidly falling to decay, the visitor will find much of interest. The building is of a pattern frequently seen on the routhern plantations and farm. The ground plan of the house is a simple quadrangle, forty-five feet, or thereabout one way; thirty-six the other. It is of one story in height, stands on brick pilla

(1) The writer is not at an sure that this is the right Cherokee name for Black creek.

2. "John Holden, Unionist," T. C. DeLeon.

3. Northern Alabama was chiefly sett,ed by families from Virginia. Tennessee. Georgia, South Carolina and Kentucky. The facts furnished of Miss Sansom's family come figure Mrs. E. Vincent and Mr. D. Rhea, both of Georgia, but pow residents of zetalis.

meager praise where much was due, and whose claques were too ready to diminish the glory of this modest state and to magnify the faults of its troops. History will not at this late day do them justice and the land they loved so well will soon know them no more forever; their ranks are broken, the survivors totter by their graves and their country is rapidly passing into the keeping of the alien and the stanger.

IS DRUNKENNESS A DISEASE P

An Absolutely Safe and Sure Cure for th Whisky and Opium Habits.

Whishy and Opium Habits.

For a number of years professional men, physicians, ministers, lawyers and scholars generally have given much study to the subject of alcohol and its effect upon the human system. Books have been written and numberless experiments made to develop the actual facts and establish the truth. It is now conceded beyond question by our best authors, prominent physicians and scholars that drunkenness is a disease, either hereditary or acquired and that it can only be successfully treated upon that theory.

our best authors, prominent physicians and scholars that drunkenness is a disease, either hereditary or acquired and that it can only be successfully treated upon that theory.

Adopting this theory, then, there must be first intelligent treatment of each case upon its individual merits. A difference of slight physical condition between two patients makes two entirely dissimilar cases, requiring entirely different treatment.

In order to obtain sure results each case must be treated with a full knowledge of the mental and physical condition of the patient, both past and present, including a clear and distinct understanding of the heredity in both branches of the family.

The effects of alcohol are so varied, lasting and far-reaching, that in order to eradicate them from the system the physician must be thoroughly acquainted with all of the conditions of temperament, disposition and habits of the patient so that advantage may be taken of every point which may be used to effect a permanent cure, for alcoholic effects are so subtle that unless treated scientifically some eiements of the disease may still lurk in the system and so form a nucleus for a fresh outbreak at any moment.

During the past year a number of so-called "cures" have been established for the correction of the whisky habit, some of which have partially succeeded; others have not. While some of these have done great harm, a few have effected cures, giving back to manhood hundreds of noble men, and to homes, husbands, fathers and sons, thus restoring to society and good citizenship those who had become outcasts and blots upon civilization.

Among the large number of cures claiming recognition the treatment of the Georgia Liquor and Opium Cure Company is today the one method of treatment which really cures and does no harm. The remedies used are all selected from the vegetable kingdom and the formulae, unlike those of similar institutions, are known to the physician in charge. It is, therefore, not a secret method, and the physician can administer th

CHURCH NOTICES.

METHONIST. Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Sermon at 11 a. m. by Dr. W. A. Candler, president of Emory college. No services at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Largest church in the city, inclined floor, free pews. Everybody welcome here.

here.
The Boulevard church, Boulevard, corner Houston-Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Sunday, school at 9:30 a. m. Freaching at 11 a. m and 8 p. m. by the pastor.
Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church—Rev. R. H. Robb, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Night service conducted by the Epworth League. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

A. m. Park street Methodist church, West End—Rev. J. W. Lee. D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. John M. White pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Merritts avenue—Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. F. Glenn, Editor Wesleyan Christian Advocate. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. BAPTIST.

BAPTIST. Sixth Baptist Church, corner Hunter and Mangum streets—Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. E. L. Vaughn. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. West End Baptist Church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson pastor. No preaching morning or night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Capitol avenue Baptist Mission, corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. R.A. Sublett pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

and Georgia avenues—Rev. R.A. Sublett pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Central Presbyterian Church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickier, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Samuel Young. D. D. No preaching at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

The mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian Church, No. 1, will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street. W. H. Pope, superintendent. Lecture at 11 a. m. by Mr. William Louis, state secretary Young Men's Christian Association.

Edgewood Mission, No. 2, will meet at 3 p. m.; also religious services at 7:30 p. m. near Hulsey's depot. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by Mr. Harry Hammond. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Priscopal.

St. Philip's Church, corner Hunter and Washington streets, Right Rev. C. K. Nelson, D.D., rector. Morning service and holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

St. Luke's Cathedra), corner Houston and North Pryor streets, Right Rev. C. K. Nelson rector, Rev. Robert S. Barrett, dean. Morning service and holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and servicing service and holy communion at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and service at 3 p. m., A. McC. Nixon, superintendent. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., Rev. R. M. W. Black.

Mission of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near North avenue. Sunday school and children's service at 3 p. m., A. McC. Nixon, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m., Rev. R. M. W. Black.

Contral Congregational Church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D.. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Contral Congregational Church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D.. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:4

St. Paul's mission, 138 Butler street—Rev. W. A. Green, missionary. Morning prayer 11 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Evening prayer at 7:30 p. m.

BUY A BICYCLE.

Just Read How the Lowry Hardware Com-pany Are Selling Them.

pany Are Selling Them.

For the next ten days we will offer for sale our large stock of second-hand wheels at almost your own price for cash.

We have completely overhauled and repaired these bicycles and agree to deliver them to purchaser in perfect condition.

Among our stock are Columbias Victors. Among our stock are Columbias, Victors, Ramblers, Derbys, Keatings, Eagles, Lovells-Hollidays Temples, Ormondes and many other makes and no decent cash proposition will be refused.

will be refused.

We wish to dispose of our entire stock of second-hand wheels to make room for new wheels for fall trade.

Come early and make your selection, for we intend to close them out regardless within the next ten days.

BICYCLE DEPARTMENT LOWRY HARDWARE CO.

E. P. Chafant Mgr.

38 Peachtree St.

ENNYROYAL PILLS

OUR SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

CHILDREN'S COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

HOT WEATHER CLOTHING AND STRAW

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

SPLINT COAL

STANDARD GOODS.

FULL WEIGHT.

Per Ton for Aug. Delivery.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED SPLINT CO AL

A. H. BENNING, Wholesale and Retail Dealer. Cor. Simpson St. and Georgla Pacific R. R. T elephone 356.

COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL COAL

UJELLICO.

SCIPLE SONS, No.8 Loyd St.

COVE COVE COVE COVE COVE COVE COVE COVE

PER TON.

West Alabama Street and Central Railroad on a service of the s ------------

### DIAMONDS

LOOSE AND MOUNTED.

SOLID SILVER

Rich Cut

MAIER & BERK 31 and 93 Whitehall Street.

FOR SALE.

We offer the following Metal-Working and Wood-Working Machinery at very



1 new 16"x6' Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
1 new 10"x4' Bed (F. E. Reed) Engine Lathe.
1 new 10"x4' Bed (F. E. Reed) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x6' Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
1 new 13"x5' Bed (Barnes) Foot Power Lathe.
20 Power Drill Presses, assorted size s, from 20" to 34" with hand feed and back geared and power feed.

A full line of (Barnes) Foot-Power, Wood-Working Machinery, such as Lathes, Scroll Saws, Mortising and Tennonisa Machines, Formers, Circular, Rip and Cross-Cut Machines, Eb.
1 S" Hand Jointer (Herbert Baker's).
1 2 Spindle Wood-Working Shaper (Rowley and Hermance).
1 36" Band Saw, Iron Table.
1 36" Re-Saw, second hand.
A lot of second-hand Wood Solit Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes. A lot of second-hand Wood Split Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Belting, Etc.

12 H. P. Vertical Engine (Willard's). 12 H. P. Vertical Engine (Barnes). 14 H. P. Vertical Engine and 6 H. P. Boiler combined (Dutton's).

(Dutton's).

We have also a large stock of Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting. Packing, Hose and general supplies, which we offer at low prices.

Write for full description and we will suote best prices.

> THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO., 47 and 49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

**20 PAC** 

VOL. XXVI.

Is an Oppo The Purcha At Your Ov

> are too you, ho

Shirt Waist Sale

One hundred price 50e, 60c, 32 dozen assor \$1, \$1.25, will

Gents' Shirt Sale See our windo More than a worth one two

All of Puff Bo

A great drive them under 7

You Know Our S Only the best too many of th

> Men's Oxford Men's Calf an Men's hand-se Men's fins Kar Men's Alligato

for the price of

Everything in Ladies and Misse

All the low SI duced in this thing in both

Ladies' Footwear

Ladies' Opera Ladies' Patent Ladies' Bluch Ladies' Cloth Ladies' Genui Ladies' French

Our Wash Goods Still lives. M this week to cl

Wash Goods

Did You Hear Of our Five C wonder to the our customers. Hundreds of 1 fore the crowd to buy Wash

> Lawns, Outing And remnants

Gingha

centsa yard w Twelve and a Ha

> For-Fine Gingh Penangs, Madras Cl

In the desirab Pink and Heli bundle remnat

goods .. Only Twelve Pie Of the Embro

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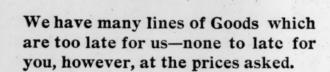
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R. R.

s an Opportunity for The Purchase of Dry Goods At Your Own Price.



### Shirt Waist Sale Monday.

One hundred dozen assorted Shirt Waists, former \$1, \$1.25, will close them out at ....

### Gents' Shirt Sale.

N	See our window full of Shirt bargains.  More than a hundred Laundered Negligee Shirts,  worth one twenty-five and one fifty	980
	All of Puff Bosoms were \$1.25, now	75c
A	A great drive in plain white Shirts, you can't match hem under 75c	.49c

### You Know Our Shoe Stock.

Only the best things gain admittance here. We have too many of the right now kind. You can buy two pair

for the price of one this week.	
Men's Oxford Ties, were \$2, now \$1	50
Men's Calf and Dongola Oxfords, were \$3, now 2	00
Men's hand-sewed Prince Albert, were \$3.50, now. 2	50
Men's fins Kangaroo Oxfords, were \$4.50, now 2	00
Men's Alligator Slippers, were \$4.50, now	75
Everything in Men's low-cut goods at closing figures.	

### Ladies and Misses' Oxfords.

All the low Shoes for Ladies, Misses and Children reduced in this Cut Sale. They comprise every popular thing in both colors and black.

### Ladies' Footwear Cheap.

ir up
ir up
a

### Our Wash Goods Boom

Still lives. Many things are added to the Special Sale this week to close out. The motto of the season is, "No Wash Goods carried over."

### Did You Hear

Of our Five Cent Wash Goods sale last week? It was a wonder to the trade, a pleasure to ourselves, a surprise to

Hundreds of pieces of desirable things melted away before the crowd of customers who seized the opportunity to buy Wash Goods at a paltry figure.

Ginghams, Lawns, Outing Suits,

Dress Goods, Prints, Cheviots

And remnants of all our Wash Goods under fifteen centsa yard will be cleared out at one figure......5c vard

### Iwelve and a Half Cents

For-

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he. the. om 20" to 34"

nd Hermance).

langers, Boxes

iler combined

ss Goods, Belt-

CO., tlanta, Ga. Fine Ginghams, Penangs, Madras Cloths,

Percales, Batistes, Cheviots, Clear Lawns, India Mulls,

In the desirable shades of Green, China Blue, Old Pink and Heliotrope. This season's patterns. No bundle remnants, not trash, but clean desirable

### Only Twelve Pieces Left

Of the Embroidered Swisses, with printed floral designs, they were 69c, to close this week ....

### Closing Bargains Throughout the House.

KEELY CO

FINANCIAL

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN. Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Negotiated.

july 16-1y fin col

### DARWIN G. JONES. No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES Correspondence invited in regard to all

### T. J. FELDER,

Southern Farm Lands and Securities. Will remove September 1st next to New York City, (Offices, 192 Broadway), from whence business will be conducted. Atlanta office will be discontinued. August 10, 1893. aug10-30t

### W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities

OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

### THE WOMAN'S FRIEND

is what a grateful lady writes us should be the title of the Electropoise

Distressing complaints, peculiar to the sex, are quietly and per-manently cured AT HOME. No manently cured AT HOME. No
Medicine nor Electricity. Write
for special folder on Female Coraplaints.
Correspondence confidential.
Address LADY MANAGER,
Care Atlantic Electropoise Co.,

care Atlantic Electropoise Co.,
46 Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga. 

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATLANTA, GA.
LeSUEUR & RUNGE,
Architects.
Offices second floor Inman Building

E. B. RUTLEDGE,
Architect.
Equitable Building.

PAUSE & MARGRAF,
Fresco Artists,
46 East Baker Street.
Estimates furnished for plain painting and
housepainting.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
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Attorneys at law, 14 1-2 South Broad street,
Atlanta, Ga.
HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents.

HALL BROTHERS.
Civil and Mining Engineers, 67 Gate City
Bank billiding, Atlanta. Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Special attention given to mines,
quarries and hydraulics. july 29, 1y.
Ernest C. Kontz. Ben. J. Conyers.
KONTZ & CONYERS,
Attorneys at law.

Attorneys at law, Hook and Ladder Building, 61-2 S. Broad St. R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER r HOWELL, LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 39 1-2 Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

### and Whiskey Habits cured at home with-out pain. Book of par-ticuters sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D.

Sweet Mountain Air. 000 o o o Pure Spring Water 2.000 FEET ABOVE

### NEWHOLLAND SPRINGS COUNTY GEORGIA

SEASON OF 1893. June First. Closes October First FAVORABLE RATES.

H. A. DANIELS, Manager

Warm Springs, Ga.

Will be open again on June 15th, with magnificent new hotel built on best modern designs and equipped with all conveniences found in a strictly first-class hotel. Complete systems of electric lights, waterworks and sanitary sewerage. New baths, best in America, including large swimming pools 15x40 feet, all supplied by constant streams of warm mineral water from a spring flowing fourteen bundred gallons per minute. Cures dyspersia, rbeumatism and all kidney and cutaneous troubles. Located on a spur of Pine mountain 1,200 feet above sea level, the climaate is perfect, delightfully cool, dry and invigorating. No maiaria, musquitoes, mud or Just, tions and aguisements of all kinds.

or dust.

Recreations and amusements of all kinds.

Good livery and beautiful drives.

Double Daily Mail Trains on Georgia Midland Railroad—From Columbus, one hour and twenty-five minutes; from Atlanta or Macon, three hours.

Write for circular with rates of board, etc.

CHAS. L. DAVIS, Proprietor.

may16 tf tues thur sun

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

# Summer Goods Must Go

### MATCHLESS AND UNRIVALED PRICES.

Our Great Success and Flattering Sales last week were strickly due to the fact that LOW PRICES will sell the goods. We invite everybody to call in to see us for the sole purpose of examining our mammoth stock of Summer Goods closely and carefully and be fully and thoroughly convinced of our LOW PRICES. We spare no pains in making each and every customer who kindly visits our store perfectly pleased and satisfied before leaving. Our store is flooded with a tremendous line of White Goods, plain, checked and figured Muslins, Organdies, Batiste, Challies, Scotch Muslins, corded Taffetas and everything that embraces Wash Goods, which we throw on our counters at munderous prices. Come and see for yourselves. Seeing is believing. Our Mr. J. L. Bass is visiting the great trade centers north and east for one month, making great and extensive purchases for fall and winter. Right now we are determined to close out the following goods quoted at prices which have never been known in the history of Atlanta for the purpose of

### Making Room for Our Fall Purchases

### See Our 6c Counter.

22-inch China Silk in figures, stripes and polka dots, on center counter, reduced from 65c to ...... 47c Plaid Silks with satin stripes, worth \$1.50;

Monday......99c 1,000 yards world's fair traveling suit Storm

A light-weight dress fabric, colorings exquisitely delicate, newest designs, made to sell for not less than 30 cents. Have been selling for that price and more in Atlanta all the season. Come and take them

### Figured Organdies.

Brandenburg Cloth.

Striped and checked, sheer and dainty, worth not less than 20 cents, and held by many at 25 cents. To make a clean sweep quick we put them at.....10c

### 3,000 Yards

Knotted figured Swiss, very stylish and desirable. To make it less than half value, the price to close will be ....

### 5,000 Yards

Of dress fabrics, figured and polka dot Lawns, Prints, Challies, etc., all on the bargain counter near the cash stand, worth from 5 to 10 cents a yard. 24 

We have not the space here to refer to one-twentieth of the stock. If it is a summer number it may be yours at or below.....First Cost

### Ladies' Ribbed Vests.

41 dozen. They are not of the cheap family, that are brought forward at a catch-price value, but are good ones, well worth 15 cents each. You can buy them of us at about the cost of laundering...................5c

800 yards Bratonia Cloth, 38 inches wide, worth

### Baby Caps.

One large lot Baby Caps on bargain counter. We have no room to carry them over; some of them are worth 75c, your choice for ......25c

### Big Bargain

In Foster's Silk Mitts; the 35c grade. You can get a pair for 15c or 4 pair at.....121/2c

### Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

Night Robes, Skirts, Chemises and Drawers

### Ladies' Waists. Summer numbers must go. Our price is yours.

All figured China Mull and Batiste on bargain counter Monday at.....6c

### Negligee Shirts.

Large stock, splendid assortment, best makes, latest styles. A clean sweep at.......Cost

### Balbriggan Underwear.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, silk fiber, French neck, pearl buttons, superior quality, worth \$1 each,

1,000 Palmetto Fans, each.....1c

### Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

The stock of Shoes (near Pryor street entrance) is immense. We expect to keep it so, but there are probably 3,000 pairs which will not sell after the leaves begin to turn. If you want a pair of low-cut Shoes for lady, miss, man or child, coms to see us We will cut the price in two.

Buttermilk Soap.....8c

48-ince Silk Gloria, in stripes, solids and checks, worth \$1.75, for Monday only.....\$1.17

### Fans! Fans!! Fans!!!

20 dozen fine Fans, slightly soiled and broken, 

We cannot mention half the Many Bargains we shall offer Monday. Your Dollor will get Two Dollars' worth of us.

OUB THREE NO MATTER WHAT YOU FAMILY SEWING MACHINES MANUFACTURE, DO ALL KINDS OF The Singer Manuf'g Co. FAMILY SEWING. AS WELL AS CAN FIT UP YOUR STITCHING ROOM EXQUISITE ART NEEDLEWORK. FREE INSTRUCTION TO OUR PATRONS-COMPLETE. The Singer Manuf'g Co. SOUTHERN CENTRAL OFFICES: 205 E. Broad St., - Richmond, Va. 185 Canal St. - New Orleans, La. 117 Whitehall St., - - Atlanta, Ga. ALSO OFFICES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD. THE VERY LATEST 10,500,000 APPLIANCES SINGER MACHINES STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS BOLD. EVERY TRADE SUPPLIED CONSTANTLY ON HAND. WITH A MACHINE FITTED FOR

tell with rapture and delight of your con-

somme, your puree, your croquettes, your truffles, and your toasts. But when you have done all this take a little run down to the home of Congressman Livingston in old Newton county and make it convenient

to get there just about the dinner hour, and

The Livingston Family.

Congressman Livingston married Miss Martha Guffin when he was a young man. They have five children, W. B. Living-

ton, Laura F. who married Mr. J. H.

Richards, Alice, who married Mr. J. W.

King, G. Q. Livingston, who married Miss Minnie Downs, and Robert L. Livingston,

who is the youngest of the children, and

Only two of the children live at the home

of the congressman, Mr. Graham Living-

ston, who manages the farm in the ab-

sence of the congressman, and Mr. Robert

Livingston, the youngest son, who will

leave soon to accept the place as clerk of

Mr. Graham Livingston is a very excel-

lent manager of the farm. He knows how

MRS. LIVINGSTON.

to raise good crops, and does it every year

somehow or other, no matter how the

Livingston as a Farmer.

farmer by any means.

He believes in the policy of making a

heap out of a little. He has but little more than 600 acres on his farm.

But out of this 600 acres Colonel Liv-ingston has made some of the finest crops

ever made in that good section of country.

well. He works about sixty acres of cot-ton with these six plows running, and sixty

acres of corn. The crops this year are better than usual and it will be a joyous harv-

est, indeed, at Colonel Livingston's farm when the frost gets itself on the pumpkin.

In addition to the regular crops, he has a

great acreage in peas, potatoes, sugar cane,

sorghum and other truck patches, all of which he makes pay him well. He is a

farmer who has always believed in the policy of living at home. He raises all that is needed in the way of food crops on his own plantation so that his store accounts

All of his hands, who are mostly negroes,

are satisfied and live a contented life. Colonel Livingston treats them so well they

could not live otherwise than happy. They

make good crops and get their money at the end of the year with clock-work regularity. It is a model farm and the system that

A Long Time Ago.

It has been a long time ago since Colonel

Livingston went to farming at the place

where he now lives. When he first moved there he had to live in a little log cabin,

it being the only place for him to lodge in

at first. He worked his way to sufficient

means in a few years to build a better house, and has kept the

old cabin in the back yard as a

MR. ROBERT LIVINGSTON.

souvenir of the hard times of his youth

ever since. He loves to look at the old

cabin, for he says, as humble as it may

seem, he lived some of the happiest days

With such a home as Colonel Livingston

has it is no wonder that he loves it so.

No wonder that in his speeches out in the

campaign he refers to it with such tender

of his life there.

governs it is admirable.

are very short at the end of the year.

He runs only six plows, but runs them

Colonel Livingston is not an extensive

seasons come and go.

the congressman at Washington.

Bacchus were born for.

who is unmarried.

learn what the good gods Epicurus and

### HOMES OF MEMBERS.

Colonel Livingston Lives in a Tranquil, Sleepy Hollow,

WHERE SING THE MOCKINGBIRDS.

The iStory of the Home Life of One Georgia's Best-Known Politicians

of Today. Nobody would ever take it to be the home

of a politician. Far away from the din and dust and noise of city life, not even a quiet little hamlet near; buried in the heart of a great forest and shaded by the dark shadow of a hundred giant oaks and hickory nut trees; beyond the piercing scream and thundering roar of any railread train; calm, repose ful, restful; not a sound obtruding upon great nature's meditation save the songs of a thousand birds by day and the sighing



COLONEL LEONIDUS F. LIVINGSTON.

of the winds in the trees by night-here in such a place lives Congressman Livingston, who represents the fifth Georgia district in the councils of the nation.

Surprising, indeed, is the picture presented to the eye of a stranger at the approach. A ten mile drive out of the prosperous little city of Conyers through one of the most fertile and most delectable regions of farm lands to be found anywhere in the

not expecting to find Colonel Livingston at | home, for he is a member of congress who is always at his desk when the general roll is called, and you go to his house fully apprized of the fact that he is away.

You are going to his house for another purpose. You are going there to sketch his home, his private life on his Georgia farm, and in doing so you forget him as a politician, and in his absence find all about him as the simple citizen of old Newton county, the industrious farmer of the neigh-

You drive up to the gate, and after yelping hello several times you begin to wonder if anybody at all is at home when sud-denly there is a noise out about the lot and a sleepy looking darky tumbles down from a pile of wheat straw and comes walking towards you rubbing his eyes and shielding them from the blistering rays of the noonday sun. He informs you drowsily that the people are all gone to church out at old Bethany, but that they will be home by and by, and asks you to get out and wait

### A Delightful Picture.

While you are waiting on the front ver-anda for the home folks to return from church you have a splendid opportunity for viewing the place around.

There is the great rural grove spreading down a mile or more from the house, and the lawn beneath. So low are the bending bows of the trees that it is really dark underneath, although you are there at the radiant hour of high noon on a summer's

The vard is gay with flowers of every kind. Vines climb all about the door, and the perfume of the variegated blossoms all around make the air sweet. The sun shiftes warm and bright upon a tranquil world as you look out over the fine field-corn almost black it is so green, and cotton away up to a man's waist nearly in its luxuriant growth.

Down to the right two or three fine Jersey cows stand at the pasture gait aweary with the heat and waiting till the evening shadows lengthen before taking another round at the wild clover that carpets the meadow lands for a long stretch down the branch bottoms of the pasture. Hens cackle and sing all around the door, and cluck to their little broods, ponies prance about the horse lot, mules wallow themselves on the pine straw, the mocking birds are singing in the plum trees the sweetest songs of the season, and you drowse and dream and wonder who would want to go to congress-who would want to go to para-



THE RESIDENCE OF COLONEL LIVINGS TON.

south brings you to the home of the well | dise even with such comfort and such knewn Georgia politician.

The country road winds through many of the finest plantations in the county, and on every side one can see the signs of thrift and progress. Smiling valleys all waving green with corn in the tassle and great fields of cotton blooming white and red almost ready to burst into the full glory of the fleecy harvest spread out in overpower-ing panorama before the eye of the traveler and tend to make the journey pleasant in

When finally you have traveled several



MR. GRAHAM LIVINGSTON.

you must certainly be near the home of the congressman, the road takes unto itself a double back action twist and you find yourself cut off from all public highways and wandering aimlessly through the most dense forests to be found in Newton county, and then it is your fancy that you have certainly lost your way, such pathless roads never being dreamed of as the avenues to lead to the home of a congressman, and particularly the home of a politician so well known as Colonel L. F. Livingston. Even the faithful old nag you drive seems to give up in hopeless despair at the pect, and stops now and then at some little fork in the half visible roadway, nervously shaking his head and turning round to ask your advice. Both you and the faithful nag are about to pause in the midst of the epest forest and hold a conference over the doubtful inquiry, "where am I at," lo, far up through the arch of the low bend-Ing trees you see a faint glimpse of white gables buried in a world of pretty flowers, red, white, pink and blue and all of a sud-



GROVE IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE. den you find yourself in the sleepy hollow

den you find yourself in the sleepy hollow where Livingston lives.

You do not expect to find the congressman himself at home. He is away at Washington listening that very day to the reading of President Cleveland's message and wondering what on earth will come of such talk, and thinking perchance, of something to be done to offset it. No, you are

charm about their home What life and joy and peace and con-

tentment it all seems! What fascination and charm! What tranquillity and rest! What a bright spot of the world it is! How happy and how satisfying must such life be. Not a care in the heart, not a speck of cloud upon the Everything fair and sunny and

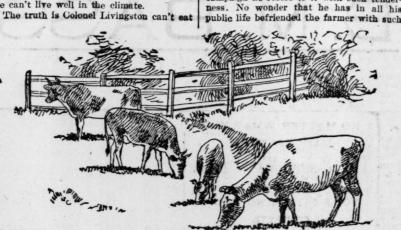
bright, and you dream on. But, the rattle of buggy wheels soon starts you from your reverie and looking up you see the family of the congressman m the fifth coming up the long drive down the grove running from old Bethany church, where they have been attending the protracted meeting of the season. You greet them at the little old gate and they make you feel at home from the very start by drawing out their chairs and gathering about you in a group, the entire family circle, and talk to you about the crops, about the weather, the political situation, the big meeting at old Behany-every current topic of the day. The little girls, granddaughters of the congressman, gather flowers out in the vard for your coat and adorn the vases on the mantle piece in the parlor

Then they get to playing the sweet old simple songs of the days gone by on the organ, and so charmed are you with the childish chimes that you almost fail to hear the ringing peals of the little dinner bell back in the dining room finally when

### dinner is announced. A Congressman's Menu.

It has always been a joke among the politicians that Congressman Livingston loses flesh when he is in Washington in congress, some of them say it is because he works too hard there. Others say it is because

he can't live well in the climate.



THE CATTLE GRAZING.

the food they give him at the fancy hotels of the national capital, and nobody would wonder at it when they have had a whack at his bill of fare when he is at home on his Newton county farm.

Great pitchers of rich buttermilk, cabtender that it seems cruelty to bruise them, squash, potatoes, rich Jersey outter, beans, tomatoes, the best corn bread ever mortal masticated, corn on the cob, corn off the cob, eggs done up to the queen's taste, chicken fried, chicken broiled, chicken smothered, great big country light as thistle down, coffee boiled down after the fashion of our grandmother's own invention and poured out to you in great big cups, peaches and cream, grapes—but, what's the use trying? Epicures, the god

of ye olden times alone can tell it all.
You may talk about your great dinner at Harvey's in Washington, and at Del-monico's in New York. You may run wild with enthusiasm in the story from cham-

earnestness and done so much to advance the interests of that-" \* \* \* Bold peasantry, their country's pride,
Which once destroyed can never be supplied."
REMSEN CRAWFORD.

Mr. C. W. James, the well-known prosperous and popular dry goods merchant, will leave for New York today, where he will lay in a large supply of goods to meet the enormous trade he has secured.

The Only Afternoon Train for Chicago. leaves Atlanta at 2:10 p. m. via E. T., V. & G. Railway, carrying through sleep-er via Cincinnati, arriving at Chicago at 5:15 next afternoon.

Read advertisement of Connecticut In-

The Only Afternoon Train for Chicago leaves Atlanta at 2:10 p. m. via E. T., V. & G. Railway, carrying through sleeper via Cincianati, arriving at Chicago at

### THE RYAN CO

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

Made a Grand Scoop in the purchase of the entire Stock of the The JOHN M. MOORE CO.

The greatest slaughtering sale of Men's fine Shoes ever held in the South is now going on.

### \*

Men's fine Patent Leather, Russett and fine French Calf Shoes that cost from \$5 to \$7 pair, our price no only \$3.50 pair.

Men's fine Shoes that cost \$4.50 and \$4 pair, our price now only \$3 palr. Men's fine Shoes that cost \$3 pair, our price now only \$2 pair. Boys' fine Shoes that cost \$2.75 pair, our price now only \$\$150 pair. Boys' fine Shoes that cost \$2.25 pair, our price now only \$1.25 pair. Gents' fine Slippers that cost \$3 pair, our price now only \$2 pair. Bicycle Shoes at half price. Special bargains in Ladies' Shoes.

Our bargains this week in Dry Goods will eclipse anything we have ever yet offered.

Solid color Chambrays for 5c yard. Light color Outing Cloths at 5c yard. French Sateens at 7½c yard. Yard-wide Batiste Cloths at 7½c yard. Nice quality Wool Challies at 121/2c yard. Imported Ginghams, beautiful styles, at 10c. American Organdies at 71/2c yard.

26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas at 75c each, worth \$1.50. Fine quality White Nainsook Checks only 5c yard. Gents' Negligee Shirts at 25c each, worth 40c. 1,000 dozen fine white Handkerchiefs at 10c each, worth 20c.

Double-width Wool Cashmeres only 10c yard. Remarkable bargains will also be offered in Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Sheetings and all kinds of House Furnishing Goods.

### THE RYAN CO.

### CHANGES.

Four Lines Alter Their Schedules This Morning Out of Atlanta.

THE NANCY HANKS TAKES MORE TIME.

Two Trains Annulled on the Western and Atlantio-Quicker Time to Chicago. AirLine Changes.

It is getting to be the rule to annul trains. Ail the roads are getting their passenger service down to a rock bottom basis. This morning the Central dispenses with

two trains and changes the schedule of the Nancy Hanks. The Western and Atlantic takes off a short time at each end, discontinuing the Marietta and Dalton accommo dations. Important changes are 'made by the Richmond and Danville and the Geor-gia Pacific. Next Sunday the Georgia will take off the fast mail and make the morning trains from here and Augusta run faster, giving more convenient schedules for people living at a distance from Atlanta an opportunity to come here, transact business and return at a convenient hour in the afternoon

But the changes which are being made on the southern roads are small in comparison with what northern and western lines are doing. For instance, the New York Central takes off eight trains each way and four of these were through train between New sixteen trains a day. The Pennsylvania road pursued a safe policy and did not put on extra trains for the fair business. but when the travel warrants runs second sections. That is the economical way. Western and Atlantic Changes.

Beginning today, the Western and Beginning today, the Western and Atlantic's vestibule will leave here half an hour later than now or at 10:30 a. m., and will arrive in Chicago at 8:58 a. m., the next day. This change of half an hour is to wait for the train from Macon, which will arrive at 10:25 in the morning. The velvet vestibule's running time to Chicago will be transfer than hours and twenty will be will be twenty-two hours and twenty-eight minutes or half an hour less than the time it has been running on. It is easy for the train to make up this time. This train will arrive in Chattanooga at

2:45 p. m., leave Chattanooga at 3:00 p. m., and arrive at Nashville at 7:20 p. m. No change in schedule between Nashville and Chicago.

No. 2, leaving Atlanta at 8:00 a. m., will not be changed. No. 6, leaving Atlanta at 2:15 p. m., will arrive at Chattanooga at

2:15 p. m., will arrive at Chattanooga at 7:00 p. m.

No. 4 will leave Atlanta at 8:20 p. m., arrive Chattanooga 12:48 a. m., arrive Chicago via Louisville and Pennsylvania lines at 9:40 p. m., next day.

No. 3 leaves Chattanooga 3:18 a. m., arrives Atlanta 7:45 a. m., as at present.

No. 5 leaves Chattanooga at 8:00 a. m., and arrives in Atlanta at 1:00 p. m.

No. 97 velvet vestibule train will leave Chicago at 5:02 p. m., and arrive in Atlanta at 5:00 p. m., next day.

No. change is made in the schedule of No. 1 arriving at Atlanta at 6:25 p. m.

No. 72 will leave Atlanta at 6:25 p. m., and arrive Kingston at 7:50 p. m.

No. 73 will arrive at Atlanta at 10:15 a. m.

No. 74 and No. 75, the Marietta accom No. 74 and No. 75, the Marietta accommodation trains, will be discontinued, and No. 72, leaving Atlanta is 5:30 p. m., will do the work of the Marietta train northbound and No. 3, leaving Marietta at the same time the Marietta accommodation formerly left Marietta in morning, will do the work of that train from Marietta to Atlanta.

No. 70 and 71, the Dalton accommodation trains, will be discontinued between that point and Chattanooga. On the Central.

On the Central.

The Nancy Hanks has made her last run as a fiyer. Instead of leaving here at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and running to Savannah in six hours and forty minutes, she will leave here at 8 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening. She will make good time from here to Macon and reach there at 11:35 o'clock in the morning. Coming \*north the Nancy will reach Atlanta at 4:35 o'clock in the evening.

Train No. 4 will leave at 6:55 o'clock p. m. for Savannah.

No. 6 will leave at 12:10 o'clock p. m. for Macon, Albany, Americus and Milledgeville.

12 will leave at 5:10 o'clock p. m.

No. 12 will leave at 5:10 o'clock p. m for Macon and Columbus. No. 3 will arrive at 7:40 o'clock a. m from Savannah. No. 11 will arrive at 10:25 o'clock from Macon.
No. 5 will arrive at 8:05 o'clock p. m.
from southwest Georgia points and stations
about Milledgeville.
The Richmond and Danville.

On the Danville the early morning trainfrom the north will arrive at 6:10 o'clock Atlants time, and the night train from the north will get in at 9:15 o'clock instead of 5:50 o'clock.

The train which has been leaving here

at 7 o'clock for the north will leave at 5:45 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Air-Line Belle, now arriving at 8:45 o'clock, will reach here at 8:15 o'clock and will leave here at 4:35 o'clock.

No. 12 will leave at 8:50 o'clock p. m. as heretofore, but will run solid to Richmond instead of going to Washington.

All other schedules will remain unchanged.

. On the Georgia Pacific. The Georgia Pacific makes the following changes: No. 53, now arriving at 8:20 o'clock

A. m., will reach her at 6:20 o'clock a. m. and connect with all diverging roads. No. 55, the Tallapoosa accommodation, will leave Tallapoosa at 6 o'clock a. m. instead of 3 o'clock p. m. and will arrive here at 6:40 o'clock a. m. instead of 5:25 o'clock p. m.

No. 52 will leave at 6:30 o'clock a. m.
No. 52 will leave at 6:30 o'clock a. m.
Other schedules remain unchanged.

### VALUE OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Many of our readers who are interested in electric lighting know little of the in-candescent light, and to enlighten them to its many advantages we give the following:
Touching upon the sanitary advantages
of the incandescent light it would perhaps
interest some to peruse the following
table, which shows conclusively its sanitary superiority in comparison with oil, gas and other illuminants:

Light Producing Material, Equal to 12 Standard Candles.

	Common Gas	оп	Tallow Candles.	Electric Light.
Cubic feet oxygen consumed Cubic feet air con-	5.45	4.75	12.00	None
sumed	17.25	23.75	60.00	None
Cubic feet carbon- ic acid produced.		8.33	8.73	None
Cubic feet air viti-		256.75	933.00	None

The above figures are taken from Dr Meymott Tidy's well-known work on mod ern chemistry.
Enclosed in its little air-tight globe it

is impossible for good air to be consumed or vitiated air thrown off. It is essential to health that we breathe pure air, and during the winter season when doors and windows are closed, there being no creulation of air, the gases generated by Bluminants soon make the atmosphere dangerous to life.

The electric light cannot explode—if the

The electric light cannot explode—if the globe be broken the filiament is instantly consumed and the light extinguished thereby preventing all danger from fire. In New York city during one year the number of fires and causes were as follows:

Cause No of Fires Loss.

Kerosene, paraffin, etc. 259 \$ 94.657

Gas. 110 128.174

Matches used for gas. 35 22,570

Candles. 88 30.667

cent light.

The great convenience, absence of that menace to life and property—matches—its cleanliness, and adaptability to purposes of ornamentation are advantages other illuminants cannot lay claim to.

### CITY NEWS.

DR. BARNETT TODAY .- Dr. E. R. Barnett, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will occupy his pulpit today. He will no doubt be greeted with a large congregation and his sermon will be one of rare force and beauty. Nearly all of the pastors of the leading churches are out of the city and Dr. Barnett is about the only one that has returned.

AT THE Y. M. C. A. THIS AFTERNOON -The services at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon will be conducted by Secretary H. P. Anderson. Mr. Anderson has long been identified with Christian work and is a pleasant and eloquent speaker. These Sunday afternoon meetings are well at-tended and are fruitful in the accomplishment of much good.

DR. HOLDERBY TO SPEAK.—Rev. A. R. Holderby, the pastor of the Moore Memorial church, will talk to the railroad men this afternoon at their hall, just opposite the pas-senger depot on Wall street. The exercises will begin at 3:30 o'clock promptly. THE YOUNGEST HEINZ .- It is the arriva

of a bouncing baby boy that makes Mr. John M. Heinz, of the well-known firm of Héinz & Sons, so happy nowadays. The little fel-low arrived yesterday morning and he will soon be able to load shells and monkey with

PERCENTAGE.—Professor Looney, finding so many children and older persons entirely deficient in percentage, proposes to open a class for two weeks or ten days and teach percentage and its application to business. No other subject. Class from 9 to 10:30 o'clock a. m., beginning Monday, the 14th Instant. Charge, \$5 per scholar. Place, 68 1.2 Whitehall street, over Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s. GOD, OUR MOUNTAIN.—Rev. endail has returned from a short ortheast Georgia, and will fill his dis morning and night. Subject of a sermon, "God Our Mornesting of

Two of Atlanta's Military Compa Are Now En Route to Chicago.

BOTH WERE ACCOMPANIED BY FRIEND

The Governor's Horse Guard Leave in i Morning and the Hibernian Rifes Follow in the Evening.

Two of the crack military companies the south will be in Chicago in the morning And both of them hail from Atlanta. The Governor's Horse Guards left the city yesterday morning and will red Chicago tomorrow morning in time to breakfast which will have been or

Dr. Brown. The Hibernian Rifles left last night and will reach the city of the world's fair in

time for dinner tomorrow. The union depot was thronged h to morning when the members of the G marched to the union depot under common of Captain J. A. Miller. The member were in fatigue uniform and made a mo creditable appearance as they marched is the depot. The Western and Atlantic ! two sleepers sidetracked for the con and into these the members filed, l away the accoutrements they had will them. The union depot was thronged friends of the company who were sull along and with those who came down see the company off. For a half hour soldiers and the friends mingled and the when the hour for the departure of the train came, the captain ordered all

"fall in."

As the train moved out of the depot the cavalry boys were given a happy send of the party was one the largest and his piest that has left the city in a long in Besides the members of the companion were quite a number of ladies and friend were were filled with his companion. The two sleepers were filled with the Guard and the accompanying friends. In train was one of the prettiest and me attractive toat has gone out of Atlanta a long time. It was handsomely decorate with bunting, while inside there were band of flowers. of flowers.

of flowers.

The company was made up of Captal John A. Miller, Lieutenant C. Atana Lieutenant Zach Castleberry, Sergean John J. Woodside, Sergeant C. H. Miller, Sergeant D. S. Paul, Privates A. G. Ballard, L. J. Daniel, J. W. Mayon, F. M. Stewart, J. E. Stewart, L. Harralson, Joe Atkins, D. W. Yarbourt, O. B. Johnson, R. Woodside, W. C. Massey, William Lycette, C. L. Brooks W. O. Foote, W. G. Browne, W. M. Dimmock, Chaplain Height.

The Hibernian Rifles left on the Westen and Atlantic train last night at 8:20. To company had three sleepers set apart for itself and friends, and there was not memby berth in either of the coaches.

The company met at the armory shot of the

The company met at the armory sly after 7 o'clock and under command Captain Ellis marched to the union de There the company was met by a la delegation of friends many of whom we have the second or the state of the second or the sec to accompany the company on the to The coaches were under the charge and had been nicely decorated for the by Mr. Charles Harmon, of the Wester and Atlantic railroad. The effects of members of the company had been place in the car and everything was ready in the car and everything was ready to the ride when the company boarded to train. Accompanying the sleepers set apar for the Rifles was one reserved by fracts of the company. This one was well taken long before the hour for the departure of

As the train pulled out of the city to boys were given a royal send off by big crowd at the union depot. The relia of the throng drowned the noise of the train as it moved out of the depot. Among those who went with the little were:

Among those who went with the were:
Captain W. D. Ellis, Sergeants E. C. Murphy, P. J. Bloomfield, T. A. Lynd, Privates Will Gatins, Frank Meehan, Pt Hughes, James Lynch, Pat Bloomfield, Will Lynch, A. J. Gallagher, John Duhme, Tim James, Tom Scales, Will Oliver, Ed Rennedy, Will Pope, Charles Dodd, P. J. McGeever, Pat O'Donnes, Clyde Curren, Emmett Walsh, Jame Walsh, Tom Brady, John Lambert, Oses Colvin and John Johnson.

The party will be in a special car, and will be accompanied by a number of 18 lantians.

RESIGNATION OF DR. JAYNES.—Dr. Jaynes, for a long time the physical in charge of the Atlanta Keeley Institution has resigned. He stands high in the medical control of the charge of the profession, and will doubtless result general practice.

DR MORRISON-Will lead the yours ple's meeting at the First Methodist of Monday eventhg, August 14th at 8 of All the young people of the congregation cordially invited to attend.

Only 84 to Cumberland Island

THE

DR. BRA

STATEME The Atlant

Yellow 1 And May announcer So far b and that guarded ca

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tary officers. will be distu sick will be quarantine will be closel. Mayor Lar the same tin and here is hi Brunswick, the surgeon s ment, has be so pronounce lated case, The question the disease of Brunswick, I from the pul

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The news

following: Brunswick, Whereas, a n developed in the Branham, and apprehension, sembled annotation.

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's Military Companie Route to Chicago.

OMPANIED BY FRIENDS

orse Guard Leave in the the Hibernian Rifles in the Evening.

ek military companies Chicago in the morning hair from Atlant Horse Guards left th orning and will re

Rifles left last night a

members of the Gu on depot under co . Miller .. The me iform and made a mo estern and Atlantic b members filed, lavi ments they had epot was thronged pany who were ff. For a half hour th or the departure of the ptain ordered all

given a happy send of the largest and hap the city in a long time bers of the compan er of ladies and friend were filled with the ompanying friends. The the prettiest and mo gone out of Atlanta's handsomely decorate inside there were bank

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Daniel, J. W. Mayson
I. E. Stewart, L. F.
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YELLOW THE

is Said to Have Shown Itself in Brunswick, and a Physician the Victim.

DR. BRANHAM THE HEALTH OFFICER

Sent by the Government is the First to Take the Fever.

STATEMENT OF PENSACOLA'S MAYOR.

The Atlanta Board of Health Hard at Work to Care for Any Case That May Come This Way.

Yellow fever has hit Brunswick. And Mayor Lamb of that city makes the

announcement to the world. So far but one case has been detected and that has been isolated and is being guarded carefully by the authorities of that

The victim of the disease is the United States surgeon who was sent to Brunswick by the government and who has been in that city for only a short while.

Coming upon the announcement of the presence of yellow fever in Pensacola the information caused quite a stir in Atlanta yesterday afternoon and put the board of health of Atlanta on the alert more than ever. The fact that no new cases had shown up in Pensacola since the first scare caused the members of the Atlanta board of health to hope that all danger and all trouble was over. Still the members of the board did not relax their vigilance, but were in constant touch with the members of the sanitary department and the mayor and were in position to handle a case at a minute's notice.

The easy quietude of the board, however, was disturbed late yesterday afternoon by a telegram from Mayor Lamb, of Bruns wick, announcing the presence of a case of yellow fever in that city.

Immediately after receiving the information Dr. Alexander, chairman of the board of health, called upon Mayor Goodwin, with whom he had a long talk. The mayor and the board of health had already done all they could and the only thing left for them to do was to be a little more diligent. Chief Sanitary Inspector Veal was informed of the situation and instructed to order his men to be more on the alert and watch all incoming trains from the south. The chief inspector at once issued his orders and the incoming trains will be boarded south of the city and every one will be closely inspected by the physicians and the sani tary officers. Of course none who are well will be disturbed, but any one on the train sick will be taken off and removed to the quarantine grounds, where the condition

will be closely watched.

Mayor Lamb wired The Constitution at the same time he wired the city officials

and here is his message:
Brunswick, Ga., August 12.—Dr. Branham,
the surgeon sent to Brunswick by the government, has been stricken with yellow fever, so pronounced by our local physicians; is nd premise lated case, with guards aro The question arises, where did he contra the disease of yellow fever? As mayor Brunswick, I propose to conceal nothing from the public. THOMAS W. LAMB,

Mayor.

The telegram from Brunswick did not make the officials change the programme which they marked out the day yellow fever

was reported in Pensacola.
"You see," said Dr. Alexander, "we have done everything that could be done to prevent the spread of the disease in Atlanta. It maks no difference whether the patient comes from Pensacola or from Brunswick we will be ready to handle it the minute it shows up. Atlanta is now the cleanest town in the union and no disease We are prepared to take care of a case of yellow fever at a minute's notice. The grounds have been thoroughly cleaned and houses are as clean as a pin. The second a case is reported to the authorities the city will be able to take charge of it and remove it to the quarantine grounds, where it will be cared for. I don't think the people of the city should be in the least alarmed, as we are doing everything in our power to handle the disease should it appear. Judging from the past, I feel safe in saying that yellow fever cannot get anything like a foothold in Atlanta and I personally have no fear that it'll be able to do so this time.

to do so this time.

"The people of Atlanta may rest assured that the board of health will have all of the incoming trains, whether from Florida or from Brunswick, carefully watched and will be kept accurately posted as to all developments. The board of health will not undertake or countenance any attempt to conceal the true situation. I would like to say again that I have no apprehension

to say again that I have no apprehension of anything like an epidemic and no idea that even in the event of one that Atlanta will be at all affected."

There are no indications of a scare in Brunswick. The people in that city are quietly awaiting developments and many seem to be of the opinion that the one case has been so isolated that no spread can possibly take place. possibly take place.

### THE STORY FROM BRUNSWICK.

Every Precaution Is Being Taken and the

People Are Cool. Brunswick, Ga., August 12.-(Special.)-John W. Branham, assistant surgeon of the marine hospital service of the United States, is sick with vellow fever in Brunswick. At 3 o'clock this evening the official announcement made to the council was handed your correspondent by Mayor Lamb.

Brunswick, Ga., August 12.—To the Honor-able Mayor and Council of the City of Bruns-wick. Gentlemen: I have the honor to report to you that John W. Branham, assistant to you that John W. Branham, assistant surgeon marine hospital service, is now suffering with an attack of yellow fever. He is located at his cousin's residence, Dr. H. M. Branham, No. 713 Egmont street. I beg, further, to report that I have wired Dr. Wyman, supervising surgeon general marine hospital service, of his filness. All Precantings are being taken to prepent its precautions are being taken to prevent its spread. If any further developments should appear, I will promptly notify you of the time. With great respect, I have the honor to remain your immediate servant,

J. A. Dunwoody,

Health Officer.
The news gradually leaked out and in a short while the timid began to send their trunks to the depot. Ninety-eight trunks were checked on the Brunswick and Western road, the first train leaving and five extra coaches were attached to the regular train to accommodate the passengers. At 4 o'clock the board of health issued the

llowing: Brunswick, Ga., August 12.—To the Public: Whereas a mild case of yellow fever has developed in the person of Surgeon John W. Branham, and, to allay public alarm and apprehension, this board in committee assembled announce that said case is strictly beauted. isolated, and every sanitary precaution has been taken to stamp out and prevent the further development of cases. We further as-sure the public that the health of our city

and its sanitary hondition precludes the possibility of any epidemic.

A. BURFORD, President Board of Health.

A. V WOOD Secretary.

A joint committee from the board of health and city council then passed the following resolutions: Brunswick, Ga., August 12, 1893.—Resolved

Brunswick, Ga., August 12, 1893.—Resolved by a joint committee of the city council and of the board of health, of Brunswick, Ga., That Dr. H. M. Branham and Dr. J. A. Dunwoody, who are at present attending upon the case of yellow fever of Dr. J. W. Branham, be required to remain isolated, themselves, and that they be required to isolate all other persons in attendance until such time as this committee shall designate.

Resolved, That a guard be placed at this infected point and that he be authorized to arrest any person or persons trying to enter arrest any person or persons trying to enter or leave the premises.

T. W. Lamb, Mayor; D. D. Atkinson, F. Jerger, J. M. Madden, committee from the

council,
H. Burford, M. D., president of the board
of health; A. V. Wood, secretary of the board
of health; C. G. Moore, S. C. Littlefield, C.
D. Ogg, committee from the board of healtil.
At 7 o'clock tonight Surgeon Branham was reported better. Drs. H. M. Branham, his cousin, and Health Officer Dunwoody. are in quarantine at the home and the house and the grounds are being guarded by Thomas Hackett, W. S. Pittman, A. Green and S. Ingram, who have authority to shoot any one if necessary, who attempt to enter or leave the grounds.

Surgeon Branham took charge of the quarantine here recently. On Thursday he was brought to the city ill with malarial fever. Out of kindness Dr. H. M. Branham carried him home, and last night symptoms of yellow fever warranted the official announcement this afternoon. Last night James D. Wright nursed him, and this morning told his confidential clerk, C. W. Downing, that he believed he detected symptoms of yellow fever. Secrecy was maintained by both until the official ancement was made, and this afternoon

Mr. Wright voluntarily left the city for the up country with all his family. A number of Brunswickians have gone

the up country with all his family.

A number of Brunswickians have gone to St. Simon's until the scare is over, as that is a safe place from it. Sanitary Inspector John P. Harvey says the city is in excellent condition and he anticipates no spread of the disease. The case is in a mild form and none but the very timid are worried over it. There will hardly be a spread, owing to the excellent preautions taken by the local authorities.

Dr. R. E. L. Burford will act as health officer during Dr. Dunwoody's quarantine.

Mayor Price, of Macon, has wired for particulars and Mayor Lamb furnished him with full information.

It is generally conceded from statements maye by Surgeon Branham to Dr. Dunwoody, Colonel John E. duBignon and other prominent citizens that he came to Brunswick with his system full of malaria and his subsequent stay at the quarantine grounds brought his illness in more pronounced form. So fully developed was the malarial fever that, it was a hard matter to distinguish the two. Had the government not taken such quick action recently in placing Brunswick's quarantine under a surgeon, this case would have not occurred. The people yet feel bitter of this action of the government. Brunswick's health officer has visited the quarantine daily and no bad results have ensued. Brunswick is free from sickness and there is no cause for thinking the fever will spread. from sickness and there is no caus for thinking the fever will spread. Many believe here that it is not a genuine case of yellow fever and think too hasty ac-

or yenow lever and think too hasty action was taken in announcing it.

At an early hour tonight large bonfires were built around the premises and disinfectants liberally sprinkled. Later quiet was restored amongst the people and they are beginning to realize that there is no cause for unnecessary alarm.

PENSACOLA'S SITUATION.

Mayor Chipley Issues a Statement to the Pensacola, Fla. August 12.—The mayor of Pensacola makes the following announce-

Pensacota makes the following amouncement:

"In order to answer numerous inquiries the press is requested to publish for the benefit of the clitzens of this city scattered throughout the country the situation, which is this: Captain Northup died July 25th. About this death there seems to be no difference of opinion among the doctors, all agreeing that it was from typhoid fever. On the 5th of August Mr. F. C. Waite and Miss Ellen Wood died. The city was shaken to its very center and the local board of heaith dumfounded when the attending physicians amounced that their sickness was yellow fever. There arose the suggestion that the last deaths were connected with Captain Northup's. Surgeon General Wyman has ordered nounced that their sickness was yellow fever. There arose the suggestion that the last deaths were connected with Captain Xorthup's. Surgeon General Wyman has ordered here Surgeons Carter, McGruder, Murray and Hatton, with orders to co-operate with State Health Officer Porter and the local health board. The two first have arrived and inquirles come pouring in to know what these experts say about the situation. So far these experts say about the situation. So far these experts have been unable to say anything, for the following feasons: An autopsy of the dead is now impossible—it is too late. For these experts to undertake to pass upon the question upon testimony would simply be an effort to settle local differences, and they would be forced to be guided by the judgment of others. There are two ways by which these experts can judge whether we have yellow fever in our city or not. First, by waiting for further cases upon which to apply their judgment. This opportunity has not presented litself, as a careful house to house inspection by eight reliable men reports not a single suspicious case and every practicing physician has reported up to 6 o'clock p. m., saying there are no cases in their practice. In the absence of further cases the experts can only wait the time their experience may suggest as being the utmost possible period of inoculation and then declare our city exempt.

"The municipal administration is in the most cordial relations with the national state and local health authorities, and I promise to announce through the press any change in the existing encouraging outlook. My official term expires in tweive days, but I will request my successor to carry out my promise given above.

"W. D. CHIPLEY, Mayor."

The cities of Gainesville and Cave Spring, Ga., telegraphed Mayor Chipley cordial inviations to all refugees to come to their cities, whose gates are open to all. Bishop Weed, of the Episcopal diocese of northern Florida, who rendered valuable services in Jackson ville in 1888, telegraphs today offer

Pensacola Citizens Kept at Charleston. Pensacola Citizens Kept at Charleston.
Charleston, S. C., August 12.—Two passengers on the north-bound train from Savannah were turned away from this city and sent north via the Atlantic coast line today. The men were from Pensacola, Fla., and had tried to stop at both Savannah and Beaufort, but were sent on. So thorough is the quarantine system that the health officers here were notified of their coming several hours before the train was due and they were stopped at Ashley junction, seven miles from the city. All the railroads have been notified that passengers from Pensacola will not be permitted to come here and that they would be held responsible for a violation of the law.

### A DRUMMER TURNED DOWN.

He Was from Brunswick-Savannah Has

He Was from Brunswick—Savannah Has a Strict Quarantine.

Savannah, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—The city sanitary board met tonight and considered the official announcement from Brunswick. After considering the situation the sanitary board decided to enforce a strict quarantine against Brunswick and to keep out all persons who have been within the infected port within the past ten days.

The quarantine went into effect today and all trains coming into the city were stopped outside. A drummer from Brunswick was put off at Southover Junction and detained there. The quarantine will be enforced until all danger has passed.

Mississippi's Board of Health.

Mississippi's Board of Health. Mississippi's hourd of Jestin.

Jackson, Miss., August 12.—(Special.)—The state board of health has today taken precautionary steps against the introduction of yellow ferer and appointed and assigned to act quarantine officers if necessary. Albany Will Quarantine.

Albany will guarantine.

Albany, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—Dispatches just received from Brunswick announce one case of yellow fever there. Mayor Gilbert is calling the council together with a view of instituting rigid quarantine.

Dalton Welcomes Them.

Dalton Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—Dalton has opened its doors to all reliow fever refgees, and would be delighted to have them escape disease and pestilence by coming up and enjoying north Georgia's pleasant summer breezes and cool nights.

THE BIG GUNS

Sat by in Silence Listening to the Preliminary Firing.

THE SILVER DEBATE ON IN EARNEST But Yesterday Mike Harter and

THE SPEAKER AND THE COMMITTEES

Hendrick Did the Most Talking.

In View of the Financial Fight He Will Take His Time in Naming Them. Some Georgia Personals.

Washington, August 12 .- (Special.)-But little interest was manifested in the silver debate in the house today. There was nothing but speech making. As nonof the great orators of the house were to be heard from the attendance was light. Not more than fifty members were pres ent at any one time and they were largely the new ones. Of course there is no like lihood of many votes being changed by the debate. Those who talk are doing so for the benefit of their constituents.

The speakers today were Harter, Ohio; Hendricks, of New York; Bowers of California, and Rawlins, of Utah. Of the four the speech of Mr. Hendricks only attracted attention. He is a new member from Brooklyn and a man of ability. Of

course he is a goldbug.

Next week some of the big men of the house will be heard from and the hall will be crowded. Bourke Cockran, Tom Reed, W. L. Wilson, Dave Culberson, Bailey Bryan, Turner, of Georgia; John R. Fellows and, indeed, all the leading men of the house, will be heard from during the debate. It may grow very interesting after the enthusiasts who don't know anything about the question, but who are de termined to display their ignorance to the public, have concluded their harangues. When the big men enter the arena the quiz zing will commence and some interesting exchanges of repartee are expected, but there will be nothing generally exciting until after the eleventh day when the debate under the five minute rule and voting on amendments begins.

The leaders of both sides are actively at work canvassing the house. While the men have lost none of their vim, they know they will be defeated. The best estimates are that the Wilson bill will pass the house by not less than forty majority.

The only hope for the free coinage men now is in the senate. That body is going to commence debate on the question next ek. The Wilson bill will introduced there and debated in order not to delay final action by that body longer than necessary. The free coinage sena-tors are in the majority, but whether they can withstand the administration and out side pressure is an open question and will remain open until the vote is taken.

As to Committee Appointments. As the silver debate in the house is to last two weeks yet the necessity for Speak er Crisp being in a rush about announcing his committees has passed. He will now have time to study each member's claim and fitness for the committee he desires. While he spends each evening now in working on them, it is not probable that they will be announcd for a week or ten days yet. The Georgia members will probably get the committee assignments each of them

Some of the Georgians. Editor Pleasant Stovall, of Savannah left for his home this morning. Mr. E. H. L. Keister was appointed postmaster at Spring Place, Murray county,

Messrs. Turner, Maddox and Moses are the only three Georgia members who have been booked on the speaker's list for speeches on the silver question. It is probable, however, that others of the delegation will be heard from. Major Black, of the tenth, has not yet decided whether he will enter the debate.

THE DEBATE IN DETAIL.

Mr. Wheeler's Strong Words-Mr. Harter

Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Henderson and Others. Washington, August 12.-Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, opened the debate, continuing his speech begun yesterday. He warne the house that a repeal of the purchasing clause in the Sherman act would never be followed by any silver legislation. The moment the purchasing clause is repealed the power of the millionaires will be strengthened and they will exercise their advantage with relentless cruelty. Among other things, he said: "They say our change to the worse since 1860 is only idleness. Our people make three times as much cotton, work three times as hard and are three times as poor. Arguments are made to me that my personal interests are not for si-ver coinage. That is not the question. The interest of 90 per cent of my people is

for free coinage and my battle is for them. General Wneeler read from Jackson's messages and the democratic platforms of 1840, '44, '48, '52, '56 and '60, all of which, he said, denounced in unmeasured terms the pernicious financial system, which has been fastened upon us by republican legislation.

islation.

Mr. Wheeler was followed by Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts. He was heartily in favor of repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, but the remainder of that act, declaring a parity between the two metals, was fine statesmanship and should stand. So much of the president's message as related to the currency met with his most unqualified approval. So much of the message was good republican doctrine.

doctrine.

Mr. Harter, of Ohio, speaking in favor of the repeal proposition, likened Uncle Sam to a man in the last stages of alcohoism. A drunken man taken to an emergency hespital to derive a treatment by the doctors who would agree upon their treatment; but Uncle Sam's doctor's did not seem to agree in the diagnosis.

Uncle Sam's doctor's did not seem to agree in the dicgoosis.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, interrupted to inquire what the gentleman would think it the physician who in the given cases should simply stop the administration of liquor, but who prescribed nothing for the fature. (Laughter.)

Mr. Harter replied that he was something of a homeopathist and he believed that sometimes mild remedies would cure when radical treatment would kill. There were gentlemen on this floor of national and international reputations, who would fill Uncle Sam up with nore silver. His view was to stop the purchase of silver. It had been said by the gentleman from Missouri that every western man who voted had been said by the gentleman from Missouri that every western man who voted for the repeal of the purchasing clause would be relegated to private life. Let congress give the country an honest currency, and he, Mr. Harter, was willing to shake the dust of Washington from his feet and never enter the house of representatives again. (Applause).

Mr. Harter was frequently interrupted with questions, and to some his replies were very pungent.

with questions, and to some his replies were very pungent.

In response to a question by Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, Mr. Harter said that the Sherman act had been passed by a republican house and a republican senate and had been approved by a republican president. (Democratic applause.) He asked pardon for having made this reply. It was not his intention to raise the issue of par-

tisanship. The question was too grave; the situation was too serious, for men in right minds to permit the issue of partisanship to be interjected. Under the circumstances, God knew that he was unwilling to introduce politics into this discussion. He then proceeded to mark out his plan of procedure. He would have the congress in extraordinary session repeal the purchasing clause of the present law, authorize national banks to issue circulation to the full extent of their bonds and direct the secretary of the treasury to provide for the issue of gold bonds.

Mr. Hendricks, of New York, followed. He spoke at some length, but he stated his platform in epigrammatic fashion. It was: "Let congress repeal the Sherman silver law, adjourn and go home, and let the people do the rest." (Applause.)

Mr. Bowers, republican, of California, spoke for the free coinage of silver and, in doing so, cast a slur upon political platforms, declaring that no party platform amounted to anything, nor was it intended to mean anything.

Delegate Rewims, of Utab, lent his voice in favor of free coinage. The declaration made by the antisilver men that the zero.

in favor of free coinage. The declaration made by the anti-silver men that the government was issuing a dollar which was worth but 50 cents was absurd. By the constitution of the United States, express constitution of the United States, express power was given to congress to coin money and regulate its value. Under that power the government had declared that the silver dollar was equal in value to the gold dollar. If this congress adjourned without action there would be a depreciation in the valuation of silver that would be frightful to contemplate and would bring on a monetary panic at once. tary panic at once.

Mr. Rawlins was the last speaker of the

At Buzzard's Bay.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., August 12.—President Cleveland arrived at Buzzard's Bay this morning at 7:30 o'clock on the train connecting with the Fall River boat. He was accompanied by Dr. Bryant. The president was met at the station and conveyed in his carriage to Gray Gables. He appeared somewhat tired. The president will remain until about September 1st, or until Mrs. Cleveland is ready to return to Washington.

LARGE FIRE IN CHICAGO

Where the Engines Could Do but Little Good-Heavy Loss. Chicago, August 12.—Nelson Morris & Co.'s large fertilizing department, at Forty-third street and Center avenue, burned this morning. Employes engaged near the fire responded and reinforced the engineers' forming a bucket brigade. The efforts by forming a bucket brigade. The blaze was too much for them, however, and spread through the mammont building, not-withstanding the presence also of many fire engines. Additional fire companies were hurried forward to little purpose at first apparantly, except to safeguard the surrounding property. The huge structure in which the fire was burning so fiercely contained a plant and warehouse goods valued at \$6,000,000. Across the roadway Armour's butterine plant was in imminent

mour's butterine plant was in imminent danger of destruction.

In the southeast corner of the building. and separated from where the fire was by a partition wall was the warehouse. It contained \$4,000,000 worth of canned meats and other stock. Its safety was the chief concern of the company whose property was imperiled. The cold-storage plant was valued at \$11,000,000. The entire plant was converted by inventor. was valued at \$11,000,000. The entire plant was covered by insurance. The fire was finally got under control shortly after noon. Neither the warehouse nor the cold-storage warehouse was damaged beyond being scorched. Unofficial estimates of the loss indicated that it would not exceed \$300,000. The fire was confined to a square 150 by 150 feet in dimensions in the southwest corner of the building. The damaged west corner of the building. The damaged corner will be rebuilt at once. In the mean-time 800 men who were employed there in the fertilizing department will be out of

SHOT HIS GRANDSON.

A Terrible Accident at Gainesville-An Old

Man's Frantic Grief. Gainesville, Ga., August 12.-(Special.) Gainesville, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—
The harmless looking pistol got in its fatal work at Gainesville today. It is the old story—a pistol that looked like it was not loaded, but the leaden messenger of death lurked within it, and it plowed its way through a child's brain who now rests from its labors.

About 12 o'clock Mr. John Garrett, who is about sixty-five years of age and a good citizen who resides in the Fork district of this county, went over home with

trict of this county, went over home with his son, Mr. Richard Garrett, who is an operator in the shoe factory an operator in the shoe factory of J. G. Hynd's Manufacturing Company for dinner. Upon entering the main room of the house, which is located on the north side of Banks street, he noticed a revolver living on the mantal niess and taking it side of Banks street, he noticed a revolver lying on the mantel piece and taking it up and deciding that it was not charged, he commenced to pull the trigger and it proved to be an improved double action Smith & Wesson. While handling it his little six-year-old grandson, Clifford Garrett, came into the room from the kitchen to see his grandfather, but was unobserved. He ran up to him just as the revolver was discharged and the ball took effect in the center of his forehead just at the root of his hair. He was near the revolver and the ball split, about two-thirds of the entering the brain and the remainof the entering the brain and the remainder following the skull on the outside for some distance. He fell to the floor and lingered until about 5 o'clock, when he expired. His grand father is frantic over th accident. It was, indeed, a sad sight to see the little boy lying pale in death, and his relatives standing around wrapt in

Races of the Wheelmen. Chicago, August 12.—Today was the last day of the L. A. W. tournament. It was delightfully cool and clear for the army of delightfully cool and clear for the army of determined wheelmen and the track was in perfect condition. The wind blew down the stretch. There was cause for additional gratification in the announcement that Osmond, the English champion, would ride in the one mile international championship race during the afternoon. The report that Zimmerman's tire had been maliciously punctured did not received agencial credence. did not receive general credence. A poor tire was an explanation much more received. The quarter mile open brought out the talent in the persons of Zimmerman, Taylor, Tuttle and Knisely. Zimmerman shot ahead and set a pace, winning from Taylor by a foot in 33 3-5.

Tottie came in third. Tyler won the second heat in 34; Taylor and Lumsden fought for second place, the former winning by a

foot.
The three entries of the third heat wer evenly matched and finished almost abreast. Gilhens gained two feet at the line, with Grosch closely followed by Brown. Time,

35 1-5.

The two-thirds mile open was a pretty race. Clark, of Boston, took the lead until the turn on the second lap, where Lumsden shot away in a good sprint. Johnson had been following Zimmerman and now both spurted, Johnson passing Zimmerman and crossing second to Lumsden by a yard. Time, 1:58.

Tyler won the second heat in his regular style, securing a good lead and holding it by hard sprinting. N. A. Rhodes was a good second, with Taylor third. Time, 1:56 3-5.

Nancy Hanks's Endeavor.

Boston, Mass., August 12.—Nancy Hanks was started today at Mystic park to beat her record of 2:04, but her time was 2:08 1-4. She made the quarter in 32 1-4, haif in 1:03 1-4, three quarters in 1:35. Inside the distance she seemed to slacken and Doble put on the lash and she went under the wire under the whip.

Bohemians at the Fair. Bohemians at the Fair.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, August 12—
Bohemians and the Independent Order of Foresters sweiled the attendance at the fair today to a mammoth proportion. The day was cool and bright and the visitors evinced the keenest pleasure in viewing the many things of interest.

A Fatal Bolt of Lightning.

A Fatal Boit of Lightning.

Albany, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—News reached the city today of a catastrophe which occurred at Dewitt, a station on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad yesterday afternoon, in which lightning struck the ginhouse of Mr. G. M. Bacon, killing two fine mules and a man, who had sought shelter under the ginhouse during the rain which was falling at the time. The name of the man could not be learned.

MISS POLLARD'S SUIT

For Breach of Promise Against Congressman Breckinridge.

HER FIRST MEETING WITH HIM

She Alleges, Was on a Train While

She Was Going to School. AFTERWARDS SHE DINED WITH HIM,

And She Says by Promises of Marriage He Ruined Her-The Row at Meacham's Beat-Other Crimes.

Washington, August 12 .- In the supreme

court of the District of Columbia today suit was filed for \$50,000 for breach of promise against Representative William C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, by Made line V. Pollard. The plaintiff charges that in April, 1884, when she was seventeen years of age, and a student at Wesleyan Female seminary, at Cincinnati, she was met on the train, traveling from school, to Frankfort, Ky., where she had been call ed on account of the grave illness of her sister, by W. C. P. Breckinridge, who made her acquaintance on the plea of his knowing her family, and that she was flattered by his attentions, knowing who he was and regarding him as a very pronent man, and that on the 3d day of Au gust, 1884, he came to see her at the semi nary and got permission of the president for her to dine with him, and by wiles and artifices and protestations of affection subsequently took advantage of her youth and inexperience. The birth of two children. died, and the premature birth of third child, are alleged as the results of this intimacy. From time to time the plaintiff alleges the date for the marriage was postponed, until, on the 18th day of July, she alleges that Mr. Breckinridge wrongfully and injuriously married another woman. Mrs. Louisa Wing, who was then a resi-

dent of the city of Louisville. The plaintiff in the case was for som employe in one of the departments here, but shortly after the death of General Sherman, was dismissed, it was said for the making of a derogatory remark respecting the dead general. The ment of her engagement to Mr. Breckin ridge and the subsequent breaking off of that engagement and Mr. Breckinridge's marriage created a sensation in the capital.

Cansed a Sensation The publication of the above in the afternoon papers created a great sensation about the capital. Instead of listening to the silver speech of Mr. Rawlins members collected about in groups to discuss it. Mr. Breckinridge is popular with the members, and all expressed regret at the publicity given to the matter, especially as he has been married two weeks.

Madeline Pollard is the woman to whom it was announced he was engaged about two months ago. Just what effect the suit will have upon Mr. Breckinridge's standing in the house, of course, is not known. Members are not disposed to censure him at present. They want the facts before reaching a verdict, but are strongly clined to uphold the Kentuckian, who has for many years, been one of the foremo members of the house.

A BLIGHT ON THE SECTION.

State of Affairs at Coffeeville-Thre

Have Been Killed. Jackson, Ala., August 12.—The trouble in Meacham beat is at an end. The posse has disbanded and quiet reigns supreme. Babe Burke, Jim Jordan and Mack Burke, three of

Burke, Jim Jordan and Mack Burke, three of the worst men in the gang, and the acknowl-edged leaders, escaped by taking refuge in Satilla swamp.

Kirk James was killed last night. He was captured in his field and put in charge of a guard of eight men to be lodged in jail. A mob of one hundred took him from the guard, tied his hands behind him, placed him in front of an oak tree and riddled his body with buillets. He makes the third man killed. with bullets. He makes the third man killed. A plot to whip to death several leading negroes who voted for Jones in the Jones-Kolb
gubernatorial contest was unearthed.
The citizens of Meacham beat are panicstricken. Many have sold out and those
who could not find purchasers have abandoned their property and left. It is reported that Neal Sims, brother of the notorious Bob Sims, has joined forces with the
Meachamites, and if this be, so further bloodsled will follow.
The present troubles will cast a blight on
Coffeeville and will come near depopulating
the town.

THINKS THE MINERS LYNCHED DRUMMOND. Captain Kellar Anderson Talks Freely About

the Situation at Coal Creek.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 12.—(Special.)—
The situation at Coal Creek today is more quiet than yesterday and hopes are entertained that there will be no further trouble.

Captain Kellar Anderson, of Fort Anderson, spent the day in Konxville on important of ficial business, being escorted to the train at nctal business, being escorted to the train at Coal Creek under military guard. He denies that his men had anything to do with the lynching of Drummond and says it is only a ruse put up by the miners to protect themselves. He believes that as Drummond was in the mob that assassinated Laugherty, and for fear that he would give them away his commanions lynched but to says them. his companions lynched him to save the

The lynching of Laugherty he thinks is only the beginning of a plot to ambush and kill them all at the first opportunity. Should an outbreak even he is fully prepared for it and will suppress it in quick order.

IN A MISTRIAL

The Case of the State Against Upshaw Ended It Was for Murder. It Was for Murder.

Milledgeville, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—
Without a doubt the most interesting case
that has been before the superior court of
Baldwin county in the last decade was ended in a mistrial at 1 o'clock today, after a jury had remained in the jury room since Thurs

day.

The case was that of David Upshaw, charg ed with the murder of Daniel Goodwin at Stevens's pottery on May 16th, when the deceased was shot down like a dog and while he piteously begged for mercy another load from a shotgun was emptied in his face and

The defendant's plea was that he shot Good The derendant's piea was that he shot Good-win because of slander heaped upon his wife and that it was done after he had tried to check Goodwin in his slander by legal re-dress. Finding that he could get no satisfac-tion from the law, both being poor men, he warned the deceased not to attack the char-acter of his wife again.

MRS. BADDELY CONVICTED Of Murder in the Second Degree for Killing Harry Baddely.

Harry Baddely.

San Francisco, Cal., August 12.—The trial of Mrs. Worthington, the wife of a newspaper photographer, who killed Harry Baddely several months ago, closed last night. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court. Mrs. Worthington had lived with Baddely, but he had deserted her, and she claimed that he afterwards persecuted her. She lay in wait for him near a steamboat landing, and when he appeared and was about to board the steamer, shot and killed him.

Waycross, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—On ecount of advices from Brunswick Dr. Wy-nan took immediate steps to prevent the dis-ase from spreading. Surgeon Carter, who

arrived at Pensacola tonight from Washinston, to take charge of the cordon established around the naval reservation there to protect it from the city proper, was ardered by wire to proceed immediately to Brunswick and was ordered as inspector to see that the sanitary regulations are enforced. Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder, who is in Pensacola, was directed to relieve Dr. Carter, Surgeon Hutton, who had large experience in the Jacksonville yellow fever epidemic of 1888, arrived in Washington today from Detroit, and he was ordered to Brunswick.

A Chinaman Sentenced.

El Paso, Texas, August 12.—Ah Hing, a Chinaman was found guilty today of sungging himself into the United States, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary and deportation. The case will be appealed to try the constitutionality of the imprisonment statute applied in the case.

Robinson Arrested at Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 12.—(Special.)—George Robinson, the murderer of a deputy sheriff near Rome, Ga., several weeks since was arrested at Newport today. He will be taken to Georgia for trial.

SEVENTEEN CHOLERA PATIENTS

And Two Deaths at the Hospital on Swin-

Quarantine, L. I., New York, August 12.— At midnight Friscona Mola, aged twenty-seven years, and Mariana Roberti, aged twenty-three years, died of cholera at Swinburne Island hospital. Their remains were incinerated this morning before noon. Today the following suspects were removed to Swinburne island for observation and treatment: Francisco Coiva, aged thirty-one years; Francisco Bonato, aged thirty-four years; Francisco Gaiola, aged thirty-four years; Paola Marlani. aged twenty-seven years; Anielo Galto, aged thirty years: Glavann Bandı, aged twenty-sev-en years; Machiall Catati, aged thirty years; Leonardo Larosa, aged eleven years; Tristo Olodo, aged twenty-six years. Bacteriological examinations prove that all the patients removed yesterday were cholera Asiatica.

The census of the hospital today shows seventeen patients, one of whom is convalesc-

ing. Eight of these have been biologically, confirmed as cholera and nine suspects. WILLIAM J. JENKINS. Health Officer. (Signed)

Several Small Banks Suspend.

Terre Haute, Ind., August 12.-The Prairie bank, a private institution of this city, made an assignment this morning to E. V. Mar-shall, who has as yet made no statement of assets and liabilities. J. S. Beach, its president, is also treasurer of the Terre Haute Savings bank, but owes that bank nothing. He has assigned all hisproperty for the benefit of his creditors. There is no indication

of a run on the other banks.

Nashville, Tenn., August 12.—The People's bank, at Lewisburg, failed to open its doors this morning. The suspension is due to the suspension of the First National and American National, of Nashville, a constant drain by depositors and failure to The president and cashier state that the bank is in first-class condition and they are confident that it will be able to resume in a few days or as soon as a meeting of the stockhold ers and depositors can be held. There is no excitement at Lewisburg on account of

adsden, Ala., August 12.-The First Na-Gadsden, Ala., August 12.—The First National bank suspended payment this morning with a capital stock of \$50,000; deposits of \$80,000. The directors assure depositors that they will be paid in full.

Lancaster, Pa., August 12.—The following notice was posted on the doors of the bank of E. K. Smr., at Columbia, this morning: "Closed for the present to liquidate." The bank is a small one.

Enjoining the Church. Macon, Gai, August 12.—(Special.)—Today Judge C. L. Bartiett, of Bibb superior court, stated that he would enjoin a certain negro denomination—Rev. Varner, pastor—building a church on Columbus street at the foot of Appleton avenue. Owing to the absence from the city of Mr. R. W. Patterson, the attorney for the congregation, Judge Bartlett did not sign an order to the above effect, but he notified the clerk of the court that he could state to anybody interested what his decision would be. The case has excited considerable interest. Rev. Varner's congre gation bought a lot in the midst of valuable gation bought a lot in the midst or valuable residence property and commenced to erect a church thereon. Surrounding property holders claimed that the negro church would be a nuisance and would greatly depreciate the value of property. The case was ably and strenuously fought in the courts, and Judge Bartlett has ruled against the church.

Josiah Morris & Co. Suspend. Montgomery, Ala., August 12-Josiah Morris & Co., the leading private banking house of the state made an assignment late

this evening. It is due to the continued withdrawal of deposits during the last sixty days and large drafts made today.

This action caused a meeting of the other bank officers tonight and they resolved, commencing Monday morning, upon the clearing house system. They have not yet announced what percentage they will pay in cash and what amount in certificates, This will be made known Monday morning.

In their card in The Advertiser tomorrow
the bankers state that the assets of Morris & Co. will easily realize largely more
than the liabilities. This is the general

belief of those who are acquainted the situation.

Fell Into His Own Trap. Fell Into His Own Trap.

Greenville, Miss., August 12.—Mr. C, Smith, head blacksmith in the Georgia Pacific railroad shops, last night fixed his shotgun, heavily charged so that when one entered the door of his chickenhouse the gun would fire, the load entering the body of the thief; but forgetting his terrible and unerring death-trap, Mr. Smith opened the door of the chickenhouse early this morning himself, the gun fired and the edtire load entered his body just beneath the ribs. Death followed almost instantly.

"Old Hutch" Sells His Seat.

Chicago, August 12—The once famous wheat speculator, B. P. Hutchinson (Old Hutch) has sold his membership in the Chicago board of trade. The check was issued to the old gentleman twenty-six years ago, and went at a very low price. It is understood the old man realized but little less than \$900, net, by man realized but little less than \$900, net, by the sale. The membership went into Armour & Co.'s office, the senior of that firm buying it for an employee. Hutchinson was at one time worth \$8,000,000, accumulated in specu-lation. The sale of his membership is taken as marking the final close of his busy life.

Indian Territory Elections. Hartshorn, I. T., August 12.—Returns from seventeen of the nineteen counties of the Choctaw Nation, give the Locke-Jackson, or national party, a majority of fifteen, and the national party, a majority of fifteen, and the Jones, or progressive party, in two counties. The nationalists are jubilant, as they will have a large majority to control the next council, maintaining that their policy has been vindicated. They anticipate Jones and Curtain's rule will close their present incumbency. It is feared they may adopt acistomeasures to prevent the execution of the nine condemned Choctaws set for September Sta.

A Gadsden Bank Suspends.

Gadsden, Ala., August 12.—(Special.—The First National bank of this city posted on its First National bank of this city posted on its doors this morning the following notice:

Owing to our inability to make collections and gradual withdrawais of deposits this bank has suspended payment by order of the directors, believing that it s best for depositors and stockholders. The depositors will be paid in full. (Signed) A. L. Glenn, President; W. G. Brockway, Oashier.

This announcement caused universal regret to the citizens of Gadsden and this section of the state.

Banks Sail Close to the Wind.

Mobile, Ala., August 12.—The three banks here, the First National, the People's and W. H. Lemkauf & Son, sigued an agreew. H. Lemkauf & Son, signed an agree-ment this afternoon to pay no more than \$50 in currency to any one depositor on any one day; the balance on checks over \$50 to be paid in certified checks. The banks are per-fectly solvent, but checks from the west have come in heavily in the last few days and the action taken today is precautionary.

Death of John N. Loden. Gainesville, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—Mr. John L. Loden, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Gainesville, died at his home, on West Washington street, this morning at it o'clock. He has been a resident of Gainesville for forty years: "The a prominent Methodis and arcounty treasurer of Hall county."

### THE GONSTITUTION

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ton street.

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta, Send in your name at once.

ATLANTA, GA., August 13, 1893.

### The Issue Simplified

We regard it as a fortunate thing for the people of the whole country that the Issue which is now up for discussion in congress can no longer be obscured. It has been stripped of all ambiguousness. It stands out above all minor contentions naked and clear-cut. It is the issue between gold monometallism and bimetallism-between the single gold standard advocated by the gold trust and the bondholders and the double standard of both silver and gold advocated by the people and embodied in the democratic platform.

All talk of free coinage at this or that ratio is futile and confusing. While The Constitution believes that, with all discrimination out of the way and silver placed on an equality with gold before the law, parity could be maintained at the present ratio of 16 to 1, it recognizes, nevertheless, that opinions of bimetallists may differ in regard to this; that the question of ratio is a debatable one. For that reason, no true bimetallist will offer any strenuous objection to any reasonable ratio that recognizes the increased value that will be imparted to silver, not artificially but naturally, by the increased use and demand for it as a money metal when the government gives it the potential power of a monetary standard.

But the contest in congress is not over the ratio. The issue is not at what ratio silver shall be coined free at our mints, but whether it shall be employed in our financial system as a monetary standard at any ratio. The issue is whether the metal that furnishes the basis for more than half of our currency and credits shall be taken wholly out of our system and its place supplanted by gold which is already grown scarce and dear, and is constantly growing dearer by reason of the increased demand for it as a money basis.

The lines are, therefore, drawn. Democrats in congress and out of it will have to make their choice, not between different ratios, but between the views of those who would take silver altogether out of our system as a monetary standard, and the views of those who would retain it. They will have to choose between the democratic platform and the views of those who represent the selfish and unpatriotic desires of Wall street and the money lending element of the east-between democratic principles and republican practices-between legislation in behalf of the masses, and legislation in behalf of the classes, as it were.

There is no other issue before congress at this time. On one side is arrayed the elements that are determined to blot silver from our system as a monetary standard and thus increase the purchasing power of gold, reducing prices, destroy property values, strangle prosperity and depress business. On the other side are arrayed the elements that represent the people and the democratic party. These elements are in favor of restoring silver to our currency as one of the monetary standards, so that the basis of our currency may be enlarged and all the channels of business be made to contribute to the prosperity that will follow the operations of a financial system that furnishes an adequate supply of sound currency, enabling farmers, business men and all interests to receive profitable returns for their labor and their enterprise.

The attitude of southern democrats on this great issue is not at all doubtful. It is unequivocal and unalterable. It is shared in not only by business men and farmers, but even by the bankers, whose interests might be supposed to be with the money centers. The bankers of Georgia have placed themselves on record as favoring the retention of silver in our financial system as a monetary standard, and they have declared for free coinage at any ratio that will maintain the two metals at a parity.

All this makes it plain that the issue is not one of ratio. Wall street and the goldolators and money lenders of the east are not standing out for any ratio as between the two metals. They are demanding the disuse of silver as a monetary standard. They are hoping to force the democrats to desert their party

platform and to aid in fastening the single gold standard on the country by repealing the Sherman law of 1890, and substituting for it the Sherman act of 1873 demonetizing silver.

That is the issue now joined in congress and on that issue democrats are asked to turn their backs on their party and on their party's platform.

### In Very Bad Taste.

The Constitution's editorial statement that "Lawrence T. Neal will run for governor of Ohlo on the democratic platform," brings forward a sneering comment from our evening neighbor, The Journal, which, by innuendo apparently endeavors to show that the Ohio conven tion really did not mean what it said when it endorsed the national platform, and especially those portions of it referring to the tariff and to currency legis lation.

The flippant effort of our evening contemporary to make it appear that the democratic candidate for governor of Ohio does not stand squarely on the national platform is in the worst possible taste. Thoughtful democrats will shake their heads over the jubilant assumption that our platform is a back number. The solemn expression of the will of the national democracy is not a matter for ridicule or sneering comment. That platform won the overwhelming approval of the American peo ple, and its pledges enabled the demo crats to win their victory. The democratic newspaper that speaks slightingly of it serves neither its party nor the people. The masses of the party are not yet ready to go into convulsions of laughter over the statement that one of their leaders is loyal to the principles and measures agreed upon in the highest council of the national democracy.

### Moving the Cotton Crop.

Every business man in the city should attend the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, called for Monday noon.

In a few days the cotton crop will begin to come in. Money will be needed with which to move it. The banks of the city will be prepared to lend the usual amount of help for that purpose. In fact, the banks of Atlanta have spent the summer getting into good condition for the demands which would be made on them in the fall.

Notwithstanding all this, it was a happy idea of President Woodson, of the Chamber of Commerce, in calling a meeting of that body to lend moral force to the ability of Atlanta to maintain the proud place which she has won in commercial circles. Let the business men of Atlanta come together, and in the united effort born of consultation, be prepared to advance the good name and credit of our city.

Whatever means they devise will be heartily seconded by the people.

### The American Speculator.

There is not a more utterly reckless and godless being on the face of the earth than the average American specu-

He is in the husiness world what the

marchist is in the political world. He is ready to starve millions of his countrymen if he can corner a food crop and fill his pockets. But, if he regards the death of his victims with indifference he also holds his own life in his hand.

The other day an old speculator in Chicago had to raise \$56 or lose his seat in the exchange. Falling to money, he blew out his brains. Another Chicago speculator, Charles M. Tow dey lost his fortune by the slump in wheat and pork. He forged his wife's name to checks and lost her money. He was forgiven and his wife secured a good position for him. It was no use-none at all. When a gambling speculator sees that he must quit business under a cloud and penniless, he never reforms. rushes out of his difficulties by the sulcide route So Townley turned his back on his forgiving wife and his new chance in life, turned on the gas, and went to

sleep to wake no more. The American professional speculator is a dangerous public enemy. Success throws a glamour around these wreckers, but it does not last. The hon est toiler whose work and economy barely make both ends meet is worth a thousand times more to his family, his friends and his country than one of these stock exchange sharks.

### Alarmists and Their Talk.

This is a good year for the alarmists. There is not a community in the land without its John J. Ingalls or Mary Lease. It is an easy matter to scare people when the conditions are threat ening, and persons can always be found who are willing to give up their regular business and devote all their energies to the work of frightening their neigh

Just now there is a touch of cholera in the north and there is a speck of yellow fever in the far south. Moreover, the entire country is feeling the effects of a financial depression.

With these facts for his stock in trade, the alarmist cuts a big figure these days. He predicts destructive epidemics and panics that will drive the people into a revolution. We have educated men who are willing to write and talk such lurid onsense because it brings them promi-

nently before the public. And yet the average citizen must feel that such predictions are the silliest rot the wild guess work of cranks, demagogues and calamity howlers who would rather loaf and talk about coming evils than go to work to find a remedy.

The prompt work of the authorities aided by the resources of medical science will, in all probability save the country from epidemics of cholera and yellow The financial relief demanded by the people will doubtless come in some shape because our congressmen know very well that if they fail to give the country satisfactory legislation on the subject they will have to retire to private life forever. In saying this we do not mean that a majority of our representatives are not patriotic enough to nd to the demands of the people. We are putting an extreme case, and ing, for the purpose of emp

ing our prediction, that our statesmen even if they are controlled by selfish motives, will be eager to give their constituents remedial legislation.

It is not likely that the country will be ruined in our generation by our negligence in sanitary and financial matters The chances are that in a few weeks the situation will materially improve, and health, happiness and prosperity sit at our hearthstones. Let us look on the bright side.

### Opinions That Illuminate.

We print in another column the opinons of various Georgia editors on the situation as it exists today. These opinions, it will be observed, come from men who have labored day in and day out for the success of the party, and it was due to their efforts, as much as to any other cause, that the great organization was enabled to roll up such a handsome majority in Georgia in 1892.

The opinions which we print were called out by the president's message, and they refer to the effort which has been and is to be made to take the democratic representatives in congress off the Chicago platform and place them squarely in line with the financial views of John Sherman and the republican party. The burden of these opinions is this-and it is worth noting by those who are ready to advise and endorse an abandonment of a fundamental democratic principle and the repudiation of a solemn party pledge:

Shall the wishes and desires of the people prevail? Shall the pledge of the democratic party, ratified by the voters, be redeemed, or shall the demand of the gold trust be complied with?

It cannot be denied that the opinions of Georgia editors which we have collected together possess extraordinary interest at this time. We commend them not only to the attention of our readers here at home, but to the attention of southern congressmen. The attitude of the people in every southern state may be measured by that of the people of Georgia. There are dissentients, it is true. There are men here and there who for one reason or another, or for various reasons, personal to themselves, are willing to get off the platform, but the great body of the democratic party in the south, on an issue so important as this, will refuse to accept a repudiation of the platform from any source.

It is to be observed that there is no criticism of Mr. Cleveland's motives. His integrity, his courage, and his fidelity to his own convictions are conceded. But the people have their convictions and the courage of them. Their wishes and desires have been recognized by the party and embodied in a platform which is the measure and gauge of every man's democracy. For these desires thus embodied in the platform they refuse to substitute the opinions of any individual.

Thus, Editor Brown, of The Newnan Herald, and Advertiser, who was recently made postmaster of his town, under the present administration, while having unbounded admiration for Mr. Cleveland and the highest respect for his integrity and ability, declares that the solidarity of the south must be preserved. "To do so," he says, "there seems no other alternative than that the democratic majority in congress shall part company with the administration on the money question."

There is indeed no other alternative. The issue is too plain and too important to admit of any compromise.

On the one hand is the democratic platform, based on the demands of the people, declaring that silver, along with gold, shall be the money standard of the country. On the other is Wall street and the east, declaring that gold must be the sole monetary standard.

The democratic party of the south nust be held together, but it cannot be held together if the democratic majority in congress, or any respectable part of it joins with the republicans in repudiating the democratic platform.

### Living at Home. Economy and diversified crops have enabled the south to escape the wors

evils of the present financial depression

This suggest. a profitable line of The southern people during the four years of the civil war demonstrated their ability to produce every thing that was needed to make them self-supporting. Four-fifths of their able-bodied white men were in the army but the people who remained at home raised big crops and manufactured hundreds of useful articles which they had formerly purchased in the north. Tf we were able to do so much under the most adverse circumstances we ought to find it easy with our open ports in a time of peace to live at home and have a surplus of agricultural and manufac-

the financial flurry in the north and west would hardly be felt in this section. Fortunately, we have again made a fair beginning in the matter of diversified industries, and it is to be hoped that the present hard times will make us all the more determined to stick to that policy.

tured products to send abroad. If we

were producing just what we need to

supply our wants, as in confederate

times, and keeping our money at home,

We are not advocating sectionalism. nor would we place any obstacles in the way of genera commerce. The great truth we would impress upon the minds of our readers is the fact that the people who live at home, produce what they want, patronize home industries, keep their money at home and cultivate th virtue of thrift, will suffer very little from ordinary financial panies in other sections of the country. Let us make this idea the central one in our southern political economy.

Democratic solidity in the south is about as important as the financial situation

Tom Watson says the anti-platform democrats have furnished him more amunition than he needs. Nevertheless, the anti-platform democrats have not whipped out

the party yet. The party will set up with re the matter is ended.

There will not be much prospect for an anti-platform party in Georgia during the

The celebrated "object lesson" has no been altogether wasted on the people. The people are doing more solid thinking

now than they have done since the war. The Georgia editors are talking right or Georgia editors have a way of in meeting. representing the people.

Georgia congressmen would know a great deal more about the situation than they know now if they could spend a day at

### JUST FROM GEORGIA

A Song of a Violet. In life's last, lone December There blooms one violet, But why should I remember When she can so forget? She will not mourn or miss it When cruel frosts shail kill; But lean, fond lips, and kiss it For we remember still!

in unknown paths and places Her fairy steps may be, But still her pictured face is The dearest dream to me, And though the skies above me With stormy scenes are set, The dark eyes seem to love me Ah! how could they forget?

Oh, that the winds might waft her This dying violet's breath! That life might follow after And die the violet's death! For then, her heart, believing, Would leave, poor, wounded dove, Upon my lips, half grieving, The first, last kiss of love! FRANK I. STANTON

Bayne, of The Augusta Chronicle, is not in Washington, and will report the extra session for his paper. It is needuess to say that the work will be done in most approved

### One Way or the Other. The extra session's in it, And the boys must keep the rule; And they'll be there in a minute, Or they'll make it like a mule.

The Georgia exhibit at the world's fair at

tracts considerable attention; it is a large sign in gold letters. The Savannah Press observes that "The

Congressional Record is with us once again."
The only natural comment on the above is that "we still live." In one of his osculatory moods Hal Moore of The Macon Evening News, says:

"Some men ask for kisses—and generally get refused. Some take them, but they take the chances. Most women like the dash and bold-ness of Lockinvar; and Byron says that 'brisk confidence ever host with warman care.' confidence ever best with woman copes, still there is risk, and very often does low get fooled."

### He Can't Be Downed There. goldbugs and the tariff never touch

Georgia nigger, But if you want to put him where he' And see him cut the brightest and the livelies sort o' figger,
Jes' turn him loose at midnight in a water

melon patch! The Macon County Citizen says that John Temple Graves has tackled a Grave question when he seeks to colonize the negroes in a single state.

Henry Brewster is making a bright paper out of The Banks County Gazette, and al-ways has something of interest to say to

Editor Reed, of The Athens Banner, gets He used ter wear one gallus an' a pair o' copperas pants

An' tell us fellers how he'd get relief for all

our needs, An' we sont him up ter congress jes' ter give him one good chance, And all we've ever gotten is a few old mus-

Editor Johnson, of The Oconee Enterprise Judge Lawson's clerk, delivered a ringing editorial utterance as a farewell piece of ad vice. He is a good one on all subjects, agri-culture, journalism, politics and religion.

Editor Revill, of The Meriwether Vindicator, advocates lawyers learning the art of hypnotism in order that they might get any kind of an answer they wished from the witness on the stand.

SUGGESTED BY THE SITUATION.

"What causes the tightness in money ma ters?" is the inquiry on every hand. Every man you meet has a solution of the question. The time server will tell you it is a want of confidence. This is a stale There is, really, nothing in it. A excuse. There is, really, nothing in it. A want of money has more to do with the tight times than a want of confidence. When a man can get money when he wants it, and has something to show for it, he can have confidence. If he can't get it on good collateral, he soon loses confidence. The great trouble in our country is the want of money. There has been such a contraction of cur-There has been such a contraction of cur rency that there is not sufficient money to carry on the legitimate business of the coun-try. We ought to have one hundred million ollars more currency on the free-silver bil of John Sherman, as he called it. But it was a fraud, so intended by slick John when he passed the bill. Under this bill, certifi cates were issued payable in coin. The sub treasury officers paid these certificates in gold. The European powers bought the cer-tificates at par, and demanded gold from the subtreasury. When these certificates were presented they were paid in gold, and were then canceled. In two years we have can-celed one hundred million dollars of these certificates and lost one hundred million in gold: hence, is great contraction in our curgold; hence, t great contraction in our cur-rency. This is how John Sherman intended

from the jump it should act. It worked well A correspondent suggests that it is better to let Tom Watson pass by without any notice from the democratic papers; that to notice him only gives him prominence. This is the supremest kind of folly, and only tailles with the views of men who are willing to do wrong if they are not found out. If the principles of the democratic party are not able to stand on their merits, they are not worth advocating. We differ with Mr. Watson, probably, as strongly as any paper in the state. We believe in democratic principles, and are not afraid to advocate them, nor to defend them. We are able to do it, unless our leaders want to go off with republicans. If they take this course, then we cease to follow them. On the platform of democracy, we are not afraid to meet Mr. Watson nor any one else. Because some leave our platform and take up the republican platform, there is the more reason for others to advocate principles that were once popular with our people, and onght to be popular with them today, because they are right! A correspondent suggests that it is bette

### THE PLATFORM IN GEORGIA. Rome Hustler: John Maddox announces him-

self a "platform democrat." That's what Albany Herald: The democratic party has Albany Hgraid: The democratic party has a great opportunity. For the first time in thirty-three years the government is now in the hands of democrats. If they will just stick to the platform upon which they were elected, all will be well; if not, it will be a long time before they have another such op-

rtunity. Bainbridge Democrat: The Chicago platform Bainbridge Democrat: The Chicago platform is the only measure of democracy, and our representatives must be equal to its length, breadth and depth, else they will be repudiated in 1894. We are proud of being a democrat, but we know that the people will not again place in office congressmen who, during the session, violate their pledges.

THE STATE PRESS SPEAKS. Showing That They Stand, as Ever, on the

Party Platform. The Constitution published last Sunday about eight columns of expressions from the editors of the weekly press in Georgia, as regards the importance of carrying out the campaign pledges made by the democratic party.

Recognizing the fact that there would be a great number of responses to the inquiries a great number of responses to the inquiries addressed to the editors, it was particularly asked that each confine his reply to 250

asked that each confine his reply to 250 words.

Mr. W. Trox Bankston, editor of The Ringgold New South, is very much agrieved because a part of his letter was not used, and endeavors to make it appear that the expressions published by The Constitution were not representative, because his letter was not published in full.

As the people of the state, and but few of the editors of the weekly press, are probably not as well acquainted with Mr. Bankston as is The Constitution, it is only necessary to say that, if every editor had been as prolific in his response as Mr. Bankston, it would have taken a whole issue of the paper, instead of eight columns, to have carried the replies received to our inquiry. Mr. Bankston was asked to give his opinion in 250 words. He replied in nearly a thousand, the gist of which was published in more than three hundred words in The Constitution. words. He replied in nearly a thousand, the gist of which was published in more than three hundred words in The Constitution, the irrelevant and highly pyrotechnic metaphors of which were omitted, with regret that we had not space enough to give them. If, in synopsizing Mr. Bankston's letter to confine it to the space at our disposal, we failed to give full emphasis to his sentiments, it was purely accidental. But such was not the case, as the synopsis gave the full import of his ideas, as far as they could be gathered in the web work of metaphors which surrounded them.

The Constitution would make no reference to the matter at all, were it not for the fact that Mr. Bankston is probably not known and fully understood over the state.

Greenesboro Herald-Journal: We congrat ulate the country first, upon the fact that President Cleveland has no vote on the question: second, the Georgia delegation stands to a man opposed to his single stand-ard theory; third, The Atlanta Constitution, the leading southern newspaper, together with the weekly press, stands shoulder to shoulder for free coinage; and back of them all are the voters, grimiy determined that the pledge on the silver question shall be redeemed; and above them all is the God who shapes the destinies of nations, who will not turn away from the distress of his people.

Liberty County Herald: Mr. Cleveland's message was read by millions of voters in the United States yesterday, and with the majority of democrats it was a disappointment. The message calls for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver act, and does not offer any substitute. or any other suggestion on the subject. is a practical deciaration for a gold standard. Congress should obey the mandates of the people.

Warrenton Clipper: While not exactly on the line of the Chicago platform, the message advocates relief, but not the relief that believe best for the south. cratic party stands pledged to certain measures and it behooves the representatives in congress to see that these pledges are faithfully kept.

Marion Patriot: There is such a wide difference between the president and the party on the money question that his opposition to the expressed wishes of the party is going to cause a wail throughout the south and West Georgia News: The message will be very acceptable to the money centers. It

bodes no good for the democratic party, and,

furnishes small relief for the mass-Like the aroused democracy of Americus we favor the democratic platform rather than the president's policy, and call upon our congressmen to see that the piedges are re-Sparta Ishmaelite: The unconditional re

peal of the Sherman law will mean the set ting up of the gold standard in the States; and the southern genators and representatives who vote for it will be pe ently retired, at the first opportunity, by deceived and indignant constituency. tuem see to it

Sylvania Telephone: In his views on the money question Mr. Cleveland, of course, does not stand on the democratic platforn which demands the parity of the two metals.

The south and the west will protest. McDuffle Journal: From the standpoint of a strong one. But, when placed beside the Chicago platform, to the principles of which dissimilarity of the two documents in plainly conspicuous. To say that, to a large ma-jority of the democrats of the south and west the message is a disappointment, is to stat it mildiy. The present hope of the democ racy rests upon congress. If democratic congressmen repudiate or ignore their form of principles and their pledges to the people, a political, as well as a financial, dis

aster is inevitable. Barnesville Home-Journal: We have faith in the wisdom of our representatives, and while we have a very high regard for our president, and we believe he will do wha he thinks best for the country, we are of the opinion that his environments are such that his views on the gold basis for our currency should not be allowed to dictate our policy. Dahionega Signal: The free and unlimited coinage of sliver as a substitute for the Sherman act is absolutely imperative, as is the placing of all money bearing the government' endorsement upon a parity.

Danielsville Monitor: He clearly sets forth the single money standard, as previously re-ported in his sliver letter.

Jackson Heraid: While the law should be immediately repealed, yet substitute legisla-tion should go with the repeal, in the form of free coinage of silver, with 100 cents' worth of silver in a dollar.

Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise: That he is ionest in his views, we do not doubt. that he is a safe counselor on the financial question, we do deny. His judgment is warped by his environments. nothing but Wall street's views. Will the democratic congress stultify itself, treat th party platform with contempt, and tell the people they were deceived at Mr. Cleveland's dictation? A few weeks will answer this

Carroll Free Press: Mr. Cleveland, so far as can be gained from his message, dently in favor of a single gold standard. The question now is, what will congress do about it? The great majority of th ocrats, with a small contingent of republicans are undoubtedly in favor of the free coinage of silver, but will they be able to do anything with the head of the executive department against them? The people of the south and west, who constitute the majority of the party, are not in a temper to be dictated to by

Hartwell Sun: The message is interpreted to be a declaration in favor of the single gold standard. As such it is a disappoint ment to those who favor bimetallism. Every congressman from Georgia joins issue with the president in this matter, although they admit his honesty and admire his frankness. It remains to be seen whether the wishes of President Cieveland or the great mass of th people will prevail in congress on this great Fort Valley Leader: The only hope we se

at present for democratic principles to be maintained and the will of the people to be executed, is for Adlal Stevenson, Crisp and a democratic congress to ignore and repudiate the ideas of Mr. Cleveland entirely, accept the challenge he offers the party and fight for the rights of the people. If Cleveland-ism is to triumph over democracy and tram-ple under foot any plank in the platform it may choose, the sooner the people know it the better for them.

Newnan Herald and Advertiser: Presiden Newman Herald and Advertiser: Fresident Cleveland's message to congress is a char-acteristic document, and that is the most that can be said of it. Contrary to general expectation, no reference whatever is made to the feasibility, or even the desirability.

of legislation on the financial question other of legislation on the mancial question other than the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. In this respect it is undoubtedly a disappointment to the people of the south, at least, who had been led to believe that Mr. Cleveland was not unfavorable to some ort of substitute legislation. He expresse sort of substitute legislation. He expresses himself plainly and unequivocally in favor of the gold standard, however, and holds out no inducement for the hope that he would consider even remotely a proposition o liberalize either the present coinage or banking laws. The message is clearly in accordance with the demands of the eratic platform, and one of the ocratic platform, and one of the inevitable effects will be to embarrass the party in those states that have declared against the gold standard. In some of these states there have been serious divisions already, and thousands of dissentients have been kept in the party ranks only upon the promse that the present congress would provide relief upon the lines advocated by our party relief upon the lines advocated by our party leaders. If congress should fail to redeen these promises, there is danger of serious disruption, if not a popular revolt. This would leave us in a condition of distress and demoralization compared to which the present financial stringency is as nothing, and it is not easy to foretell just what the consequences might be. sequences might be.

Greenesboro Herald-Journal: We suppose Clevland really believes all he against silver, but woe be unto the Georgie nember who accepts his doctrine.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS PARTY

Wilmington, N. C., Messenger: Many : wilmington, N. C., Messenger: Many a democrat may lose some of his confidence in the genuine democracy of the president to a very great extent by his surrender. Thousands have suspected his goldbug proclivities for some time, and other thousands have even doubted his fidelity to the great principles of taxation as heliayed in and demanded by the taxation as believed in and demanded by th party that elected him. The Messenger has for years very greatly admired him and has en pleasure in eulogizing and defending i. But in the currency it must separate from him at the "parting of the ways" which he refers, when his way takes rin street, the bankers and the republican party.

We put it to thinking, honest men, if Mr. Cleveland last year had put his views as to currency into his letter of acceptance just as he has stated them in his message, if he would have been elected—if he would have carried North Carolina or a single southern state? Southern democrats either are for the old double standard or they have been ex-tremely hypocritical in their implied 1: fertremely hypocritical in their implied 1: fe ences or open declarations of endorsement.

Fort Worth Gazette: Is it not possible that Mr. Cleveland has entirely mistaken the na ture of the disease, and hence has prop the wrong remedy?

Raleigh News-Chronicle-Observer: Mr. Cleveland's message will be a great disappointment to the masses of the American ople, and particularly to the masses in the south, and we suppose at the west also. We cannot commend either the substance of it or the argument.

Montgomery Journal: Should Mr. Cleva land step between Messrs. Morgan, Pugh, Oates, Denson and other equally good demo-crats and the pledges of the party to the people they would, as much as they might regret it, antagonize Mr. Cleveland and stand by the party, their party pledges and by their

Vicksburg Herald: Cleveland's message may be the finest thing Europeans ever read, but if it has done the cotton farmers any good, we have failed to discover it. Cotton declined the day it was sent to congress, and cotton has been harder to sell than ever. No contraction policy can help cotton, and Cleveland has adopted a bull-headed contraction policy. His financial policy suits traction policy. His financial policy suits the usurers of Europe, and they say so in the most triumphant and gleeful manner.

Wilmington Messenger: The two papers thus far among our exchanges that seem to us to have struck the right string in the maiter of the president's bomb-like The Atlanta Constitution and The Raleigh

-Observer-Chronicle. Macon Telegraph: The situation in con gress, as we view it, is a dangerous one for the democratic party. There is a sharp division in the ranks on the silver question. one side there is, perhaps, a majority of the democratic representatives; on the other & ninority and the administration. The divis ion at any time would be very unfortunate; at this time it is more-it is so dangerous as to threaten disaster to the party and the ad

### ministration REPUBLICAN VIEWS.

New York Recorder: Millions women are waiting for congress to act-waiting, praying that it will lighten the awful burden they are forced to bear, and remove the Sector of distress which rises up before

cratic opponents in Ohlo, however, regardless of what the president has said in his mes-sage, seek in their platform to gain partisan advantages. In this they will not succeed. While pretending to endorse President Cleveland, they virtually repudiate his recommendations, and in their nominations they clearly asy to him. clearly say to him: We are not with you and we are not of you.

New York Tribune: Gratifying as it is to republicans, the president's truthful character-ization of the present silver law will be of-fensive to many of his political associates, who have been denouncing that act for a year in unmeasured terms, and who are even now trying with all their might to make it the scapegoat for all business ills. It will not strengthen his hold upon their sympathies that he has repudiated the spirit and even the language of the national platform of his party in that particular.

These suggestions bring to light the peculiar weakness in the president's position. He was elected by and now represents a party the majority of which is utterly out of sympathy with his own financial views. Depending ex-ciusively upon such a party, he could not hope to do anything good, yet his determina-tion to lead a tariff revolution does not renwho value protective duties mor disposed to increase his strength.

### PUBLIC OPINION,

New York Herald: Nothing could be more exasperating than the tardiness with which congress is taking hold of the work for which it was called together. Both houses adjourn while silver and anti-silver men con-fer in committees. Personal jealousies and partisan prejudices are permitted to domi-nate the public interest which demands immediate action.

St. Louis Republic: Suspend the purchase clause and let the country know that we have stopped the stacking up of bullion bars. That for immediate relief. Fix a ratio of free colnage which will restore a bimetallic standard. At the same time take the paralyzing hand of the McKinley law from trade. These reforms for permanent relief. These reforms for permanent relief.

Kansas City Journal: The silver men in Congress have the game in their own hands, and if they are beaten it will simply be through bad generalship. They have a majority, and can, therefore, dictate terms. If their terms are not acceded to, or if they pass a bill and the president vetoes it, they can simply editory, and leave the Shorman. can simply adjourn and leave the Sherman law in force. It is not the silver men who are having night sweats on account of the Sherman law; it is the other side. They can consequently offer the ultimatum of the Sherman law or something better, and rest fully await the result.

Asheville Citizen: It is the government that must be watched by the people, not the people by the government. Just as little pater nalism as possible, please.

The Griffin Oil Mill Will Not Sell. Griffiu, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—The Al-liance oil mill advertised for sale on the 22d, will not be sold. Judge Hunt has consented for the property to be rented a year. The company claims it will collect up its papes outstanding this fall and knock out some large claims on the ground that they have been paid, and resume the business themselves later on. The alliance had some \$40,000 invested in the enterprise. COTTON

re Will Be No Troi to Market

CHAMBER OF COM d Take Action U Great Importance

FALSE ALARM WHICH Clearing House for Ma

Local Shipp

There is going to be ta this fall about m

The startling reports s et's to the effect that be a crisis in cotton at ense of the inability of the bankers to advance move the crop have no nation here.

radstreet's published a g that such conditions kely bring about a fear ies at the south, ar redict all manner of gloon he idea that the farmers n to southern markets remain on the wagons se of the inability of the ay the money for it un elp from the bankers, ar illing to advance mor ow as formerly to the ount of the stringen

arkt. It costs about \$8.50 to ale of cotton and place i about \$50,000,000 for g ing on the market a cr eles. This means that oney will be needed by he south in cold cash to cotton from Virginia to Aside from the expense rops, the farmers will ney to pay their debts rith the world, and for t ave trusted more this efore on account of the h marketing of their cott ings in view it was frig eed, if true that there w the south because of ove the cotton crop. Of course, it all depe

anks. It was doubted wh ould be able if willing ney, many of them ale ng house certificates, and ositors to withdraw on their deposits ... But There Is He But in the same report eet's an assurrance of ising from the action of

he treasury in advancing easury at New York and New Orleans on depos ough silver dollars to m In this connection this treet's has to say: It is with considerable ple hat Bradstreet's learns that rere made yesterday by the reasury, in view of the em-

o, by which the government currency with the sul ork will, on being advised raph the subtreasury at to pay a like sum o This arrangement must go the financial stringency at

espect to the cotton crop. No Trouble in At Whatever may be the arra be government, Atlanta and op is going to be moved. When Captain Robert Le the Atlanta clearing hesterday and asked about

"It is all right about the tton crop. The farmers se no sleep over a doubt am sure. The crop will it has been moved all a on to season. I don't care tents have to be made, they "The clearing house of Atl action on the matter ye ve a meeting very soon ry subject. I know I voice every banker in the city o op in shape as they have er anot possibly be any trou lanks will all have the mor ad no bank failures in Atlan knows that there is no finances. It is tomfool ut it this way, as every l city knows, but, we hav t I reckon as long as banks beep on failing and the feat minds of men that the cod

wreck and ruin. "If the people will just ke ad quit this doubting and the see that it will be just a coney here this year to hat op as it has ever been. This can be easily d will keep their heads. reity of money, ipso face ere may be some hesitar e, but the money is her arrange with New Yor

I am as well satisfied in t the cotton crop will move the cotton crop will move the cotton crop will move that Atlanta is the safety that Atlanta is the safety crop will move the cotton crop will move that the cotton crop will move the cotton crop will be considered that the cotton crop will be considered to the cotton crop will be considered t t city in the union. It is. It is the straight fact, s are in the position oney for the moving of the state and will be a meeting within the set the matter in shape fairly harvested, and by cotton buyers need the that it will be at their of course, the very adva to the men who buy dissemination of that this section will restore tend to do just what to get the people's head about the ability of the

on as the cotton bale market, and the

nancial question other repeal of the Sherman it is undoubtedly a people of the south, n led to believe that unfavorable to some unfavorable to some lation. He expresses nequivocally in favor however, and holds to the hope that he emotely a proposition e present coinage or essage is clearly not demands of the demonstrate of the demonstrate of the laevitable barrass the party in declared against the declared against the ome of these states us divisions already, ssentients have been sentients have been sonly upon the prompongress would provide a vocated by our party should fail to redeem is danger of serious popular revolt. This condition of distress mapared to which the gency is as not the

urnal: We suppor believes all he says be unto the Georgis ils doctrine.

AND HIS PARTY

Messenger: Many he great principles of gizing and defending ncy it must separate ing of the ways" to his way takes bim to Great Britain, Wal the republican party

put his views as to of acceptance just as his message, if he d-if he would have or a single southern ats either are for the they have been ex-their implied 1: fer-ms of endorsement. Is it not possible that ely mistaken the na-i hence has proposed

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Should Mr. Cleve ssrs. Morgan, Pugh, r equally good demo-of the party to the ich as they might

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dangerous one for re is a sharp divislver question. On on the other a very unfortunate; so dangerous a party and the ad-

VIEWS.

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Gazette: Our demo rm to gain partisan hey will not suc-o endorse President

litical associates g that act for a their sympathies ae spirit and even

ents a party the on does not ren ctive duties more NION.

Both houses

Fix a ratio of

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government that ple, not the peo-t as little pater-

ecial.)—The Al-sale on the 22d, t has consented I a year. The it up its papel nock out some that they have ness themselves elal.)-The

### NOTION WILL MOVE.

will Be No Trouble in the South to Market It.

RECHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO MEET

Take Action Upon a Matter of Great Importance to Georgia.

FALSE ALARM WHICH IS SET RIGHT.

ngements to Be Made by the Atlanta Clearing House for Manipulating the Local Shipments.

There is going to be no trouble in Atnts this fall about moving the cotton

The startling reports sent out by Bradgreet's to the effect that ther would likecause of the inability or unwillingness the bankers to advance sufficient money move the crop have no application to the ination here.

that such conditions would more than kely bring about a fearful crisis in hard imes at the south, and went on to redict all manner of gloomy things, giving he idea that the farmers who brought cotn to southern markets would have to see remain on the wagons in the streets be se of the inability of the cotton buyers to pay the money for it unless they receive help from the bankers, and the article exessed doubt that the bankers would be lling to advance money as generously ow as formerly to the cotton buyers on count of the stringency of the money

It costs about \$8.50 to gather and gin s ale of cotton and place it on the market. shout \$50,000,000 for gathering and puting on the market a crop of 6,000,000 eles. This means that a great deal of ney will be needed by the farmers of he south in cold cash to gather the crop cotton from Virginia to Texas.

Aside from the expense of gathering the tops, the farmers will have to have ney to pay their debts, to get square ith the world, and for this money they ave trusted more this year than ever efore on account of the hard times to the marketing of their cotten. With such hings in view it was frightful news, inleed, if true that there would be a crisis t the south because of the inability to ove the cotton crop.

Of course, it all depended upon the anks. It was doubted whether the banks rould be able if willing to advance the ney, many of them already using clearw house certificates, and permitting their ositors to withdraw only a small part their deposits.

But There Is Hope. But in the same report given by Brad-

reet's an assurrance of hope was given ising from the action of the secretary of he treasury in advancing through the subsury at New York and the subtreasury t New Orleans on deposit of currency nough silver dollars to meet the demands. In this connection this is what Brad-

treet's has to say: It is with considerable pleasure, therefore, at Bradstreet's learns that arrangements ere made yesterday by the secretary of the easury, in view of the emergency referred by by which the government, on the deposit teurrency with the subtreasury at New ork will, on being advised of that fact, tele-raph the subtreasury at New Orleans an der to pay a like sum of money in sliver

arrangement must go far to relieve spect to the cotton erop.

No Trouble in Atlanta. Whatever may be the arrangements from e government, Atlanta and this region of a state need fear nothing. The cotton p is going to be moved.

When Captain Robert Lowry, president

the Atlanta clearing house was seen

sterday and asked about the matter he

"It is all right about the moving of the ton crop. The farmers of Georgia will no sleep over a doubt on this score The crop will be moved just tit has been moved all along from sea-n to season. I don't care what arrangeents have to be made, they will be made.
"The clearing house of Atlanta has taken action on the matter yet, but we will we a meeting very soon to handle y subject. I know I voice the sentiment very banker in the city of Atlanta when say that they will be just as willing this to advance money to get the cotton on in shape as they have ever been. There anot possibly be any trouble here. The take will all have the money. We have d no bank failures in Atlanta, and every w knows that there is no weak spot in finances. It is tomfoolery to be talking out it this way, as every business man of city knows, but, we have to talk about reckon as long as banks in other cities on failing and the fear lingers in the ds of men that the country is going

Wreck and ruin.
If the people will just keep their heads, quit this doubting and fearing they see that it will be just as easy to raise ney here this year to handle the cotton one as it has ever been. We have the one here. All that remains is to get it the phere. All that remains is to get the This can be easily done, if the particle will keep their heads. There is This can be easily done, if the peoreity of money, ipso facto, in Atlanta. here may be some hesitancy to turn it hee, but the money is here. Besides we arrange with New York and Chicago

I am as well satisfied in my own mind at the cotton crop will move off to market easily this year as before as I am sat-ed that Atlanta is the safest and sound-city in the union. It is no syllabub It is the straight fact, that Atlanta's ks are in the position to advance the mey for the moving of the crop in this of the state and will do it. There be a meeting within the next few days get the matter in shape before the crop fairly harvested, and by the time that cotton buyers need the money, I am that it will be at their command.

Of course, the very advance of the monto the men who buy the cotton and dissemination of that money throughwill put more money in circulation, and it tend to do just what we want to be the to get the people's heads clear of any about the ability of the city's banks.

Soon as the cotton bales begin to roll market, and the money begins to get out through the country into the farmer's hands, and the farmer pays the merchant what he owes him, and the merchant pays his obligations, just so soon will the financial condition of this region get beyond a doubt or a fear, and then we will have that peace and confidence that it takes to drive away the cloud of hard

"You may just put it down in black and white, the cetton crop of Georgia will have no trouble at all in finding its way to market this fall. It is as certain as the sun

President W. A. Hemphill, of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, has a valuable suggestion. He says:

"If the United States treasurer wants to help move the cotton crop let him send silver to the cotton centers, making the national banks in these places temporary subtreasuries. The Chamber of Commerce.

To bring about a full concert of action among the bankers and financial men of Atlanta, Mr. Stewart Woodson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, has called a meeting of that body for 12 o'clock on

Monday. The question to be considered will be the furnishing of money to move the cotton

That the bankers of Atlanta are fully prepared for this task there is no doubt. That the financiers of Atlanta will stand by the banks and supplement their efforts in handling the great crops which are about

to come in, there is every certainty.

The Chamber of Commerce embraces in its membership the leading business men of the city. The meeting called will develop the unity of purpose which has always characterized Atlanta and made her great. The banks have always advanced the money to carry the cotton crop. One of the reasons for stringency of money in Au-

gust has always been the hoarding of cur-rency by the banks to meet the demands of cotton buyers in September.

All members of the Chamber of Commerce and all others interested in the financial interests of the city, are urged to at-

tend the meeting in Chamber of Commerce

hall, on Monday, at 12 o'clock. What becretary Hester Says. What vecretary Hester Says.

New Orleans, La., August 12.—Secretary H.
C. Hester of the cotton exchange, when seen with deference to Bradaireet's publication, remarked that it was a mistake to say that there was any great financial distress here. The banks are guarding their cash reserve to prevent the money being boarded by frightened people at a time when it would be needed for moving the cotton crop. The percentage of cash reserve in bank, in proportion to liabilities, is greater than for three years past. The official figure on Friday, when the last statement was published, was a fraction over 28 per cent, more than 3 per cent above the ligal reserve.

statement was published, was a fraction of the 123 per cent, more than 3 per cent above the lgal reserve.

Mr. Hester said that it was entirely erroneous to state that the south needed \$50,000,000 to move the cotton crop. The crop comes to market gradually and the early sales provide the funds for the movement of the later deliveries. He saw nothing to apprehend in a good amount of cotton being forced upon the market early in the season this year, as the sale of the cotton would provide just the funds to make the situation entirely easy. He stated that over 66 per cent of the south's cotton crop was sold abroad and paid for in gold, so that the sale of the crop will acutally be a benefit to the country, by bringing in foreign money. Bradstreet's statement created considerable surprise here.

Augusta Amused.

Augusta, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—
Bradstreet's telegram about a probable crisis in the cotton region is laughed at here. Bankers and cotton men say the money needed to start the crop can be secured with ease. Factors are amused at the idea of their not holding over enough money to pay for picking in case the farmers need it. One quarter of the \$50,000,000 needed is already in the hands of the farmers in the shape of bagging and ties. It will not require even one-twentieth of \$50,000,000 to start the crop, which will command enough cash money to complete the harvesting, pay back advances and put the farmers in a condition to hold cotton, for it is a well-known fact that the farmers are better able to live at home this year and not spend money for provisions than at any time since the war. Augusta Amused.

Mobile, Ala., August 12.—Relative to Bradstreet's report of a probable crisis in the cotton regions every leading banker here has hooted at the idea. One said that Bradstret's was a little previous and that money to move the crop would not be needed for three weeks. The banks are preparing to handle the crop and will be in position to do so when the time arrives. Another bank president said that so far as the Mobile district is concerned the money will be forth-coming when the cotton is ready to move. "There has not been a day since December," said he, "that we could not find \$25.000 in currency to advance on cotton without giving the matter a second thought. Hooted at the Idea. out giving the matter a second thought. There is an abundance of money in Mobile and it will come out when the cotton is ready to be brought to this market."

Surprised Memphis Men. Memphis, Tenn., August 12.—Bradstreet's report to the effect that a crisis was imminent with regard to the cotton crop was a great surprise to the bankers and merchants of this, the largest inland cotton market in the world. Instead of a crisis, the solution of the financial problem is looked for confidently with the advent of the cotton season. The opinion is unanimous that there will be ample funds to move the crop with ease and expedition. The situation is much improved in Memphis and a better feeling exists. As an evidence of this it may be stated that for the past two months New York exchange was discounted at \$30 on the \$1,000 by Chicago. Today New York exchange was discounted at \$30 on the \$1,000 by Chicago. Today New York exchange was taken at par and many large sales were made as a consequence.

Charleston Has Money. Charleston, S. C., August 12.—(Special.)—Careful inquiry among bankers here elicit assurance that they do not anticipate a crisis and that Charleston banks will be abundantly able to furnish the money which may be reeded to move all the cotton that can be slipped to this port.

Macon Bankers Anticipate No Trouble. Macon Bankers Anticipate No Frounds.
Macon, Ga., August 12.—Macon bankers say that they do not anticipate any difficulty about money for moving the cotton. The crop will not be Fushed to market and they think that the great stringency will be over before cotton begins to move heavily.

THE LADY MANAGERS.

Philadelphia Times: Evidence Is now in order as to what the husbands of the board of lady managers saw in the Midway plais-

ance.
Chicago Globe: The lady manager should not be too hard on her sister in the plaisance.
The ladies on the midway do not get \$6 per day for calling each other names. They day for calling each other hames. They dance for a living.

St. Paul Globe: The world's fair board of lady managers are presenting a vivid illustration of sweet bells jangled. Owing to this fact "Beauty in tears" is one more pathetic exhibit added to the list of exposition attractions, and one, too, for which no extra price of admission is charged.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg.—First game: Pittsburg 11, hits 17, errors 3. Louisville 12, hits 13, errors 2. Batteries—Killen, Colcolough and Stensel; Hemming W. Gumbert and Weaver. Second game: Pittsburg 3, hits 5, errors 6; Louisville 14, hits 16. errors 4. Batteries—Colcolough, Killen, Earle and Sugden; Mencipe and Grim.

Louisville 14, htts 16. errors and Sugden; Mencolcolough, Killen, Earle and Sugden; Menefee and Grim.
At Brooklyn.—Brooklyn 2, hits 4, errors 1;
Washington 3, hits 5, errors 4. Batterles—
Kennedy and Daily, Maul and Medoure.
At Chicago.—Chicago 8, hits 13, errors 1;
Cincinnati 2, hits 7, errors 1. Batterles—
Hutchison and Schriver, Chamberlain and
Vaughan.
At Baltimore.—Baltimore 9, hits 18, errors
3; Boston 14, hits 17, errors 4. Batterles—
Hawke and Robinson, Nichols, Staley and
Gansel.

Hawke and Robinson, Nichols, Staley and Gansel.

At New York.—Seven nnings, rain—New York 3, hits 7, errors 5; Philadelphia 3, hits 8, errors 1. Batteries—Baldwin and Doyle, Weyhing and Cross.

At Cleveland.—First game: Cleveland 9, hits 12, errors 0; St. Louis 3, hits 9, errors 3. Batteries—Young and Gunson, Gleason and Leveland 4, hits 9, errors 8; St. Louis 3, hits 6, errors 1. Batterles—Cuppy and Gunson, Breitenstein and Peitz.

Macor Made It Three Straights.

Macon Made It Three Straights.  THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

Georgia Has 604,971 Children Between the Ages of Six and Eighteen.

ILLITERACY IS RAPIDLY DECREASING

In Atlanta the Percentage Among the Whites Is Only One.

The Public School System Is Reaching the Masses-A Million and a Quarter to Be Apportioned This Year.

SAVANNAH LEADS ALL THE COUNTRY.

The new school census of Georgia con tains much valuable and interesting information.

As previously stated in The Constitution the figures show an increase in the school population in the last five years of nearly per cent. The statistics also show that there are more male than female school children in Georgia. The increase has been more rapid among the colored population than among the whites and by 1 1-3 per cent since 1888.

The most important fact of all is the decrease in illiteracy. No accurate fingures are in existence for 1888, but the last national census showed that 140,000 men in Georgia could not read their votes.

Today the percentage of illiteracy among the whites is 11.

That is eleven whites between the ages of ten and eighteen cannot write and read. Among the blacks the percentage is two and one-half times as great, or 27 per cent. The average illiteracy for Georgia both blacks

and whites is 18 per cent. In some counties the increase in popula-tion has been fast. Wilcox county for instance shows an increase of 61 per cent. There is a peculiar thing about the increase in population. Beginning at the upper part of the state there is a tier of counties which have increased in school population. Then right below this tier is one running across the state which has not much more than held its own. Take the tier on a line passing through Fulton and these have grown onsiderably. The next tier lying between here and Macon makes a poorer showing, while the wire grass counties have passed all the rest. To illustrate Berrien has grown 59 per cent, Appling 25, Bullock 25, Coffee 40, Dooly40, Emanuel 21, Irwin 34, Laurens 42, Montgomery 40, Tattnall 46, Ware 37, Wilcox 61 and Worth 19.

Fulton's school children have increased 11 per cent outside of the city or 3 pe cent more than the general average for the state. Atlanta makes a fine showing, her school

population having grown 23 per cent in the last five years. Atlanta makes a capital showing on her white children who can read and write, the percentage of illiterates being only 1 per cent. Among the colored it is 12 per

cent, giving a general average for the city of 5 per cent. Only five children in every one hundred in Atlanta between ten and eighteen years of age cannot read and write. With the whites it is only one in a hundred. This is a testimonial to the school system

of the city. Savannah beats the whole country though on her illiterate showing, the percentage being only one white child in 400 that cannot read and write. Captain Bradwell, the state school commissioner, says that he doubts if there is any city in the United States which can begin to approach Savan-nah. That city has an old and excellent public school system. Evidently it reaches practically white children and compulsory education could hardly produce as good results. Among the colored population the percentage of Illiteracy in Savannah is

nine, making for the city a general average of 4 per cent. Here are some of the figures for the 

Increase.
Percentage of increase.
WHITES.
Males. Females.
153,756 .. .. .. .. 44,690 145,310 144,621 289,931 306 594 208,374 604,971 The white increase in five years has been 604,971 21,624; the colored increase, 23,066. This may be explained, perhaps, by the fact that the blacks were all put down in the last census, and that there has been a more

thorough enumeration this year. | ILLITERACY | Males | Females | White | 20,007 | 15,031 | Colored | 42,466 | 36,423 |

Totals..... 63,073 51,454
Total whites...... 35,638
Total colored ....... 78,889 

attended any school is 19,701. The number of children who have never attended a public school is 25,531. So about 6,000 have attended private schools but never public schools. The small proportion of children who have not enjoyed some of the advantages of the public school system of the state is small and tells how the system

reaches the masses. While the census was being taken, Cap-tain Bradwell had the enumerators put down also the number of children who have infirmities. Outside of the institutions there are 123 blind whites, 192 deaf and dumb whites; there are 142 colored blind, 175 deaf and dumb blind. The idiots, white and colored, in the state, number 586. The number of infirm in these different classes

Georgia has 4,605 white schools and 2,680 chools for the blacks, making altogether, 7.285.The number of teachers in Georgia, pub

lic and private, is, in round numbers, 10, The work of compiling the census statistics, as they came in the office, has been done by Major Robert Guinn, the assistant school commissioner, and it was a task which no one would envy. He has had a

ong and tedious job of it.

This census was began in April. Two counties had to be counted over. They were Washington and Randolph. Forty-two counties have less school population than in 1888. The cost of taking the census, which is required by law, was

the census, which is required by law, was about \$20,000, although the cost has not been fully counted up. For each child the expense is 3 cents.

A census is needed to get a just apportionment of the school fund. Under the law the fund has to be divided out according to the number of school children in a county. Many a county draws more from the treasury for its schools than it pays into the school fund.

The School Fund.

The School Fund.

For 1893 the school fund to be apportioned is \$1,063,657.81. Out of this must be paid the expenses of the department, and this is the most economically managed department in the capitol. That is it

spends less money for the expenses of the office. It has to pay its own printing bill, while in other departments this item is included in the general printing appropria-

tion. But salaries, printing, postage and everything amount to only \$5,125.29. So the net amount to be apportioned among the counties is \$1,058,532.52. To this will be added \$200,000, obtained from poll taxes. The poll taxes remain in the counties in which they are paid.

THE PLAIN DUTY OF CONGRESS.

Hon. Allen D. Candler, of Gainesville, was in Atlanta yesterday. He is one of the most distinguished representatives of the democracy in the ninth district, and has done as much if not consider the constant of the constant much, if net more service for the party than any man in the district. He is emphatic and outspoken on the duty of congress in the present emergency, and

was greatly disappointed, I am frank to say, in the president's message. Such sentiments, favoring as they do, the single gold standard, in the face of the democratic destandard, in the face of the democratic de-claration to the contrary, are mortifying. I do earnestly trust that congress will not fail to do its duty in this matter. It has the hope of the party in its hands. Everything depends upon what it does. It must live up to the party promises. If it redeems the pledges of the party made at Chicago, all will be well, and we will have an era of fraternal feeling in Georgia and other southern states. If, on the other hand, the pledges of the par-ty are ignored, I tremble to think of the re-sults."

Colonel Candler has for years been an earnest advocate of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation. He introduced several bills while in congress with this in view, none of which, however, successfully passed the committees to which they were referred. He was naturally rejoiced when the democratic party in Chicago committed itself to this method of financial relief. Of this he said:

"If congress repeals the 10 per cent tax "If congress repeals the 10 per cent tax on state circulation we will have much to be thankful for. Whatever is done towards carrying out the promises of the party concerning bimetailism, I know nothing that would benefit our people as much as the right to do business on the credit of the state. Those who oppose state currency do so on Those who oppose state currency do so on the ground that we must have traveling cur-rency, one that will do business in any part of the country. This is all very good as far of the country. This is all very good as far as it goes, but the great fault of the present and protection for our people until we have a no protection against the currency that we have traveling too fast and staying too long after it gets away. There will be no safety and protetion for our people until we have a currency that is not forced through Wall street every year. We will never be guaranteed the immunity from panies and business trouble that we should have as long as any teed the immunity from panics and business trouble that we should have as long as any one money center has the right to dictate terms to the United States. A state currency, properly regulated, will avoid this very thing, and if congress does Its duty, it will carry out the demand of the democratic platform and repeal the 10 per cent tax on state circulation. I was very sorry that Mr. Cleveland did not reommend this, as a method of redef, in his message."

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

Here is a political item from The Tattnall "An interesting question that is coming up after awhile is whether south Georgia will combine on dullingnon or Turner for the United States senator. Possibly both may make the race."

The Darlen Gazette has this of Speaker Crisp:

"Charles Frederick Crisp, the distinguished representative of the third Georgia district, was re-elected speaker of the fifty-third congress on Monday. He deserved it and we are happy that it turned out that way."

The Darien Gazette says: "Georgia is pretty well represented in Washington just now, but the boys who are still on the outside of the Brastworks think that it would not nurt increase its representation, and we agree with the colonils."

The Brunswick Times has the following "Congressman Turner is reported to have drawn a good seat. There are a good many of Congressman Turner's friends in the eleventh district who are also waiting with patience the throw of the dice."

The Whigham Grit has this of Congressman "Ben Russell is all right, and you may count on his tracking the lines of the democratic party. If all the members of congress were all honest and devoted to principles of right as Ben is, we would have some grand and good legislation."

The Crawfordville Democrat is pushing its gubernatorial boom for Colonel J. O. Waddell, president of the State Agricultural clety.

SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

The Griffin News says that a certain section f Monroe county seems to be fated. Only a few months ago a cyclone passed a few miles south of Forsyth, demolishing houses and injuring property generally. Just after those injured rallied from this disaster, another one came in the form of a hallstorm. Some of the crops were completely destroyed. The cotton and corn in some places, which had attained a good growth, was so beaten down that it was plowed up and a new crop planted. Strange to relate, last week the same region was visited by another terrible same region was visited by another terrible hailstorm, and the young crop just now begin-ning to grow was again wiped out and de-stroyed. Some of the farmers are left in a helpless condition, without any prospect, whatever, for a crop.

At Mt. Vernon, Ga., Mrs. Mary C. Cooper has a pullet four months old that has laid several eggs. This goodly young hen has even al an early age learned how to keep the yellow and the white at a parity althought the president says it can't be done.

The petrified man discovered by Mr. Patrick Kearins, on St. Simon's Island, turns out to be a bona fide affair. The petrified body is really that of an Indian, is about six feet in height, and the contour of body and feature is excellently life-like. Mr. Kearins continued the contour of the second of of tinued his excavation, and was rewarded by the discovery of two large earthen bowls, one of which was three feet across the top. Near this, was buried a heap of arrows, spear heads, etc., all deposited there at some pre-

Oglethorpe period.

It was an Indian custom to inter with the body of the brave, all of his earthly possessions, and this accounts for the discovery of the other articles, which were, no doubt, the personal property of the Indian.

Mr. Kearins will carry his finds to his home in Shamokin, Pa., where he will put them of exhibition. Thence, he expects to have then even a permanent place in the Smithsonian

institution at Washington. St. Simons is rich in relics, and the an-tiquarian will find there many things lugges-tive of the days of the races of the past.

SOME GEORGIA FARMERS,

The Madisonian: Both cetton and corn crops have improved fully 25 per cent in the last thirty days. Both crops will be good in

Rome Hustler: From all over the state comes most cheering reports of good crop prospects. Old Geogia is all right and this fall will be in the swim with prosperity and handlenger. Dawson News: Enough hay is

in Terrell county to supply half the state of Georgia if it was mown and cured, and we are glad to see some of our farmer friends directing more attention to this necessary crop that nature so bountifully lavishes upon

Houston Home Journal: Our farmers are actually getting along better than almost any other class of citizens. They have discovered that home-raised meat and corn are cheaper than any other sort; that economy obviates the necessity for credit to a great extent, and that there are farm products besides cotton that can be sold profitably. Truly the majority of our farmers are getting along nicely, and their crops will be profitable this TO UNLOAD IT.

Some of the Alliancemen Will Oppose the Purchase of a Newspaper.

THE SUGGESTION OF MR. ELLINGTON

He Would Like to See the Order Have an Organ.

ONLY 9,000 MEMBERS IN THE STATE.

The Revenues of the Order Have Fallen Off Heavily-Report Says That Col. Ellington Has a Scheme.

There is said to be a scheme back of that plan for the alliance to own its newspaper. Some weeks ago President Ellington sent out circular letters to the county alliances, suggesting the idea that they discuss the question of the state organization owning an organ. He thought that it would be a good idea to have the matter talked over before the annual convention.

The president gave a number of reasons why the alliance should have an organ of its own. He said: "It has been demonstrated that if the alliance ever convinces the world of the justice of its demands and secures their enactment upon our statute books it must be done by educating the people." There is only one way to asseminate the education, he added, and that is

through the press.

Colonel Ellington remembered the history of The Southern Alliance Farmer, and there seems to be a tone of sadness in his remark: "In the past we have labored un-der many difficulties in Georgia occasioned by the fact that the order did not have an organ of its own. Private ownership has ometimes subjected the organ to a change of front in a single day and by this has, in a measure, demoralized the organization." One of the cardinal principles of the organization, he continues, is co-operation, and there can be advanced no reason why the alliance should not co-operate in the

publication of its own newspaper. Colonel Ellington proceeds to argue that the order would be built up through publishing a newspaper. Here is a significant

statement:
"It is necessary to be enabled to publish the organ that the state alliance devise means for the purchase of an outfit. We are assured that the outfit of The Living Issues can be had on reasonable terms. Said outfit may, and doubtless will, have to be added to, but I do not think the additional cost will be very large. But in any event the time has come in the history of the alliance when it must own and way it to the contract and treasures.

ditional cost will be very large. But in any event the time has come in the history of the alliance when it must own and run its organ. The secretary and treasurer of the state alliance can act in that capacity to the organ without additional charge. But as to the details of the plan by which the paper will be conducted, I have no doubt but that the wisdom of the state alliance will be equal to the task."

Living Issues is the paper edited and owned by Mr. Irwin, formerly editor of The Southern Alliance Farmer, which was closed up by its creditors. He has a plant with which he is getting out his present paper, and members of the alliance who are opposed to the order taking the responsibility of running a paper, say that this is a scheme to unload Living Issues on the alliance.

There will be a fight on the proposition at Griffin. Some alliancemen do not be lieve that it is a safe financial venture to go into the newspaper business and risk running heavily in debt.

The alliance is not so flourishing as it use to be in its palmy days. Last year, when the annual convention was held, the treasury had \$9,000. This week will find the treasury with only some \$3,900 on hand, and when the convention is over it is estimated that the balance will not much exceed \$1,300. Hence there is a serious question as to the ability of the organization to undertake to publish a newspaper. When Colonel Livingston was president of the alliance he had a paper owned by a stock company, which was used to great advantage. There was a time when The Southern Alliance Farmer had a considerable circulation and influence. Colonel Livingston proved to be a shrewd manager of a paper and back it, and the populists will appear and back it, and the populists will

Now it is said that the third party element in the alliance want the order to buy a paper and back it, and the populists will use it to disseminate their doctrines and literature. This will be one ground of the opposition to the proposition to buy Living Issues.

Issues.

The state alliance has now about 9,000 members. It lost 8,000 members last year, but gained back 1,800. The membership broke half in two in a few months last year. President Ellington is anxious to build the

President Ellington is anxious to build the order up and put it back on its feet where it once was.

Report has it that there will be an attempt to abolish the executive committee or at least to curtail its powers. The present committee consists of Messrs. Gorman, of Talbot: Corput, of Floyd; Pope. of Oglethorpe; Stephens, of Heard, and Taylor, of Troup.

The indications point to a spirited meeting.

THE EXTRA SESSION IN GEORGIA. Macon Telegraph: The proceedings of congress will be watched by the people with intense interest—an interest not unmixed with impatience. Congressmen who may attempt to obstruct proceedings in order to delay ac-

ents. Darlen Gazette: Georgia is now represented in congress by eleven true and tried demo-crats. No traitors this year. Hurrah for the good old state!

tion will be apt to hear from their constitu-

Washington Chronicle: Great expectations of relief are formed and relief is a vague word which has been used by demagogues to excite wild hopes without foundation in reason. Let us see what is the trouble and what relief we may reasonably anticipate.

Newnan Herald: For the first time in more than thirty years the democratic party is in a position to control national legislation, and the country naturally expects much. Let congress see that it isn't disappointed.

WILL COMMENCE WORK MONDAY.

Over the Bridge. Monday morning, bright and early, the Atlanta Traction Company will begin work on the Forsyth street bridge connection.

Yesterday afternoon the construction car hauled a load of tools into the city and these were placed in a tool chest at the foot of the Alabama street end of the bridge.

foot of the Alabama street end of the bridge.

The work will be in charge of Superintendent James High, who is, undoubtedly, the best man for the superintendentship of the road that could possibly be obtained. The work of connecting the double tracks with the single track down. Forsyth street will necessarily be very slow. Only one side of the bridge can be blocked at the time. Forsyth street will be double-tracked for a number of yards in order to make an easy connection.

The Traction company has rented the

easy connection.

The Traction company has rented the bridge for a year from the city and no other road will be allowed to run cars over it...
The time the work will take is from fif-teen days to a month, but it will be pushed

for all it is worth. THEY ARE MARRIED.

The Romantic Story of a Street Car Conduc-In last Sunday's Constitution there appeared a story that fairly teemed with romance. It was the story of the handsome street car conductor who fall in love with a fair passenger and succeeded in winning

her heart.

The people that read the story, and there were thousands of them, laughed at it as a newspaper fantasy, put together from the fertile imagination of some one of the reporters, but the story was true, and the happy couple are now wedded and are in New York, where they will make their furties happy.

New York, where they will make their future home.

The wedding occurred last Thursday night in Adairsville, at the home of the bride's parents, where the congratuations of many friends were received.

The first meeting of the now happy husband and wife took place just as it was told. The handsome conductor fell in love with a young lady who boarded his car for Ponce de Leon springs, and the young lady appeared to reciprocate the 'attachment despite the short notice.

He gave the young lady his address and in return was censured by her in a note,

He gave the young lady his address and in return was censured by her in a note, mailed from her home at Adairsville. The young man did not give up hope, but wrote to the young lady, begging her forgiveness for what now in his eyes seemed unpardonable. He received no answer, but did not give up all hope. A second letter evoked an answer, and a happy correspondence ensued.

ensued.

The name of the conductor is J. J. Stone, and that of the young lady was Miss Jessie Owen. Conductor Stone and his wife left for New York Friday night and will make their home in that state. He will always be remembered with the kindliest of feeling by all of his old comrades, who have nothing but good words for him.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

The McCaul Opera Company Will Present a Grand Reportoire Week.

e special announcement is made by Man-B. W. Kleibacker, of the Edgewood avenue theater that he will present a grand re-perfoire at his popular playhouse the ensuing

much the at his popular playhouse the ensuing week, of comic opera.

The week's bill includes the better class of opera comique and if you are a devotee of the art you may feel compilmented at having such an opportunity of hearing fine singing. But here is the reportoire and each night is given and the opera that will be sung: Monday night, Mikado; Tuesday night, Fra Diavolo and the sextet; Wednesday night, La Mascotte; Thursday night, Mikado; Friday night Nanon; Saturday night La Mascotte; Wednesday matinee La Mascotte. Now, what could you want better than this? It will be certainly an array of music seldom heard in the south, and at popular prices the crowds that will flock to the Edgewood the coming week may be predicted in advance. These operas will be put on exactly as they are presented in New. dicted in advance. These operas will be put on exactly as they are presented in New

put on exactly as they are presented in New York, and other larger cities.

Stage Manager Herbert Mathews, who is one of the best men behind the wings in the country, will hold up his end. Mr. Frederick Intrepodi, the painstaking and earnest musical director, win be upon the qui vivo in wielding the baton which he so scientifically handles and when he is presiding at the piano the music score will be properly interpreted. The principals are all in fine singing shape and from them we may expect wonderfully pleasing work. The chorus will help to make the repertoire a great success and do its part artistically.

The theater going people of Atlanta should feel deeply indebted to Manager Kleibacker for his generous and affable disposition to please and the benefit which is to be given in his behalf most probably, the week before us should be a grand testimonial. Let's respond as one person and do the grand act by Kill.

A GENIUS IN THE BUSINESS.

What Merit Has Done in the Way of Advertising.

In a recent issue of Printer's Ink, a magazine devoted to newspapers and advertisers, which was shut out of the mail as second-class matter by Mr. Bissell, there is an article on the Royal Baking Powder Company, in which Mr. John Irving Romer says: "Who is the largest advertiser in the world, is a point in dispute, but that the Royal people have the right to the title of the largest newspaper advertiser is not questioned." It is stated in this article that the Royal Baking Powder Company is advertised in 14,000 American papers, and that their annual expenditure now reaches \$500,000. The company's faith is in newspapers, and the cold shoulder is turned on what the indefatigable and brainy manager, Mr. H. A. Lafetra, describes as "gim crack advertising." The article referred to states that outside of newspaper and magazine advertising saccoly anything is charged to the advertising account.

Enormously valuable as is the trade mark and business of the Royal Baking Powder Company, it is almost wholly the property of one man, Mr. Joseph Hoagland. He is the criginator of the article and the founder of the business. He started in life without many and has been the architect of his own success until his fortune accumulated. Mr. Hoagland back in the sixties started from a small drug store in Fort Wayne, Ind., and manufactured the now famous "Royal." Back in those days there were no regular baking powders on the market. There were various yeasts and substitutes for the present perfect powder.

The proprietor soon found that his little What Merit Has Done in the Way of

back in those days there were no regular baking powders on the market. There were various yeasts and substitutes for the present perfect powder.

The proprietor soon found that his little drug store was insufficient for the manufacture of the now pioneer baking powder, so the business in a little while was moved to New York, where they began the system of advertising which now embraces the civilized world. It was of course at first impossible for the young concern to have a complete advertising department. Mr. Hoagland himself prepared his matter from the beginning and made the contracts. Today the concern has a full-fledged advertising department, furnishing employment to thirty-five people, and is a business in itself. At its head is that affable gentleman, Mr. Henry A. Lafetra, who is konwn as the advertising manager, and who has held the position fol twelve years. Every morement in the advertising department of the Royal Baking Powder Company is done under his direction. His able assistants, Mr. Call and Mr. LaDow, relieve him of much work, and entertain in a delightful way the many solicitors who are constantly pouring into their office from representative mediums from California to Maine.

Mr. LaFetra believes first of ail in the merit of Royal Baking Powders, and second in advertising. He attributes the success attained therefrom very largely to the carreful preparation of advertisements. "The copy is half the battle," says the advertising manager, it will probably be remembered that only few years ago the Royal Baking Powder Company depended almost entirely upon one display advertisement, a four-inch single column announcement with their can as the principal feature, having the name in large gothic type above and below. They have come around to the more modern policy of come around to the more modern policy of the surely of styles. Mr. LaFetra has two large scrap books filled with different proofs, and his view that the best advertising is a plain statement of facts is without doubt one of the great rea

THE LIGHT FANTASTIC.

A Merry Dance to Be Given at Ponce de Leon

On Tuesday evening next, a select dance will be given at Ponce de Leon Springs by Messrs. Herman Agricola and Charley Scarratt, assisted by other well-known young men. The pavilion is in fine condition for dancing, good music will be furnished, and perfect order is assured, and a grand time may be promised those who attend. Special cars will run after 12 o'clock to accommodate those who wish to remain modate those who wish to remain later than that hour.

CLEARANCE SALE Pianos and Organs

35 Upright PIANOS, Slightly used.

Lowest Price \$100 to \$200. 65 Upright PIANOS, New, \$200 to \$1,000.

Buy now, pay small cash payment; balance in fall, PHILLIPS & CREW COMPANY 37 Peachtree St.

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

100 103 111

NEW YORK, August 12.—Sales of railway and miscellaneous stocks today aggregated only 51,000 shares. At the opening, the market was very irregular, a few stocks showing declines and others advances, but the changes either way outside of American sugar and Lackawanna were slight. At 11 o'clock a fair demand set in for Chicago Gas, St. Paul, Rhode 15-and and Lake Shore. The market held firm until the publication of the bank statement. The exhibit was not favorable. The banks lost \$2.713,000 in cash, expanded their loans \$3.078,000 and decreased their liabilities \$741,700. This showing created a bearish feeling, and a general decline followed. Northern Pacifics were particularly weak. London and Berlin had selling orders in the stock. Northern Pacific preferred dropped from 211-2 to 18-3-4, and the common from 71-2 to 61-2. Union Pacific was heavy, declining about two points on the application for a receiver for the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf. The general list fell 1-2 to 11-2 per cent. Among the specialties, United States Rubber preferred declined to 70; Consolidated Gas, 31-2 to 118, and Nashville and Chattanooga. 3 to 56. Northwest preferred jumped 43-4 to 135. Just previous to the close, there was a rally of small proportions, but the tone of the market was rather weak.

Money on call, nominally 3 per cent, Sterling exchange is firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 481@484 for sixty days, and 485@1-2 for demand: posted rates, 482@487; commercial bills, 4781-2@ 4841-2.

Bar silver, 74.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Rallroad bonds irregular.

Silver at the stock exchange today was neglected.

The following are closing bids: NEW YORK, August 12.-Sales of railway

neglected.		cacamage today	""
The following are	olosing	bids:	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.	154	N. Y. Central	9834
Baltimore & Ohio		N. J. Central	93
Canada Pac		Norfolk & Western	2134
Ches. & Ohio		Northern Pac	64
C., B. & Q	77%	do. pref	19
Chicago & Alton	126	Northwestern	96
Cotton Oll	2814	40. pref	130
do. pref	6736	Pacific Mail	11
East Tennessee	14	Reading	13
do. pref	6	Rich. Terminal	36
Erie	111%	Rock Island	59 ×
do. pref	25	St. Paul	63 16
Ills. Central	90	do, pref	110
Del., Lack. & W	130%	Silver Certificates	<b>†75</b>
Lake Erie & West	13%	Sugar Refinery	72%
do. pref	67	do. pref	74
Lake Shore	11316	T. C. I	10%
Lous. & Nash	54 4	do. pref	+63
Memphis & Char	10	Texas Pac	5%
Mich. Central	82	Union Pac	18%
Missouri Pac	211/	Wabash	6%
Mobile & Ohio	12	do. pref	13%
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	66	Western Union	77%
Bonds-			3
Alabama, Class A	91	Virginia 6s	50
do. Class B	105	do. ex-mat. coups.	25
do. Class C	93	Virginia consols	50
Louisiana stamped	95		110
N. C. 48	99		110
N. C. 68	113	do. 28	95
8. C. browns	95	American Tobacco	56%
Tennessee old 6s	60	Chicago Gas.	78
Tenn. new set'm't 6s.		Chicago Gas	62 %
do. 8s	101	Ed. Gen. Electric	44%
do. 3s	6634	*Ex-dividend. †Ask	ed.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

J. S. Rache & Co.'s Steck Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Our stock market this week has been fairly steady and the sentiment has improved. No amount of long stocks have come on the market and there have been rumprox of some time loans being made at the legal rate. This also had its effect. The bank statement today, however, will probably bring about some uneasiness. The reserve shows a decrease of over two millions, despite the big arrivals of gold which have been very heavy this week. Of course, only about eight or nine millions of these arrivals were figured in the statement, as the averages are only made up to Thursday of each week, but the fact that the loans have increased further and that deposits have also decreased shows that the situation is an unhealthy one and one that requires great caution. The traffic of the railroads has been falling off considerably, and the indications are that they are not likely to improve for some time yet. A great deal of gold will be imported next week, the total shipments to date amounting to nearly \$25,000,000, will probably set at rest the crazy demands by small and timid people for locking up their money. The market heat week will depend in a great measure upon the course of events at Washington, and we think prices will be lower.

### Weekly Bank Statement.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 5—[Special.]—The New York Financier says this week: The statement of the clearing house for the week ending August 12th exhibits a much better state of affairs than was expected, the actual loss in cash posting up to only \$2,713,000, of which \$2,206,000 was in specie and \$408,000 in currency. The bet deposits have decreased but \$741,700 and the circulation has been increased \$733,100. There was an expansion of loans during the week amounting to \$3,078,200. The changes caused a reduction in the reserve of \$2,527,678, lowering that item to \$16,545,375 below the legal requirements. Clearing house certificates to the amount of \$2,450,000 have been issued during the week, making the total loan certificates outstanding \$37,015,000. The greatest surprise of the week in banking circles was the act of the Chemical National in taking out loan certificates. The news, which is from an authoritative source, will be received throughout the country with even more surprise than if a thunderboth had fallen from a clear sky. The Chemical has always stood as a bulwark of strength, and this is the first time in the history of the bank, which was organized in 1823, that it has ever resorted to cleaning house certificates. One would almost as soon expect to see the United States treasury department apply for loan certificates as to hear of the old Chemical doing so. Even during the panio of 1884, when the deposite of every ether bank in New York showed a decrease the deposite of the Chemical increased steadily. This demonstrates that it is time for the New York banks to call a halt. Their action in carrying the entire country along for months is highly commendable, but the time has arrived for them to look out for their own interests, and it would be folly for them to continue to advance funds for the country when their local depositors are withdrawing their balances and looking up the cash. The premium offered for currency is tempting to a man who has a few thousands lying idle in a bank, an

By Associated Press, NEW YORK, August 12—The following is the state-ment of the associated banks for the week ending Banks now hold \$16,545,375 less than the legal re-nirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE COTTON MARKETS

CONSTITUTION	PPIOR.
ATLANTA	Anenet 10
Local-Market quiet; middling 70.	rafant II
Below we give the opening and closing option fatures in New York today:	totationsof
Opening.	Closing.
August 7.48	7.61.0 7.63
Beptem ber 7.46 d	7.48 & 7.49
October 7.69 @	7 57 2 7.58
November 7.69.0	7.67.0 7.68
December 7.79 2	7.77 7.77
January 7.88.2	7.86 2 7.87
February 7.97 2	7.95 a 7.96
March 8.06	8.02 2 0.04
Closed steady; sales 41,800 bales.	8.03.0 8.04
The following is a statement of the cons receipts, exports and stock at the ports:	elidated net

February March Closed steady The following	; sales	41,800 ta teme	baica ent of	the cor	8.0	6à 7.87 5à 7.96 3à 8.04
	RECE	IPTS	EXP	RTS.	S'T	OCK.
1000	1863	1893	1893	1892	1863	1892
Faturday	****		1918		267193	

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular NEW YORK, August 12-The statistical position, as made up by Saturday's Financial Chronicie, is as follows: 

Closing prices in Liverpool and New York today are identical with those of last evening. In both markets quotations during the day advanced slightly as compared with yesterday's, but the full improvement was not maintained. The Chronicle in its weekly weather reportleays that rains have fallen over about half of the state of Texas and that the group is as a result to some not maintained. The Chronicle in its weekly weather reportjacys that rains have fallen over about half of the state of Texas, and that the crop is as a result to some extent improved, although the effect of the rain in most cases has been principally to arrest further damage. The disposition of the trade at present seems to be one of hesitancy. Cotton is generally admitted to be low enough in view of the crop prospects and trade conditions prevailing in Europe. The expectation of a further deciding in America is predicated upon the fear that financial pressure will involve the forced marketing of the crop at prices made with regard solely to the monetary requirements of the seller rather than with any relation to the relative supply and demand. How far this theory will prove correct is the problem that now confronts the short sellers of cotton. In New York the financial situation already begins to give evidence of distinct improvement, and there is but little question, we think, that by the 1st of September the cotton trade here will be found in a position to take eare without difficulty of such shipments as may be made to the New York market. The relative prices established at southern receiving centers will reflect the difficulty of getting funds in the south with which to pay for cotton. Unquestionably prices can be put to a point at which planters, despite their necessities will be slow and reluctant sellers, and if this shall have the effect of reducing receipts Europe may be led to buy freely, in which case the demand would probably about offset the influences of depression.

J. M. White & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

J. M. White & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

J. M. White & Co.'s Cotton Circular.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, August 12—Trading today was almost entirely for local account. Liverpool cables were disappointing inasmuch as they showed no advance over yesterday's close, but this was offset by The Chronicle crop advices, and these alone would have caused a fair advance in ordinary times, but now, with the lack of speculation and the feeling here generally bearish, nothing of a favorable character seems to have any lasting effect. The chief bear points at present seem to be the general unsatisfactory condition of financial matters, closing of mills, etc., and the impossibility, so they say, to market the early crop. Personally, I think too much stress is being laid on these points, and too much cotton has been sold short on them. If it will be difficult to finance for the moving of the crop, that will force planters to hold their cotton, and hence the receipts will be light and will work against the shorts. Also, Europe is always the buyer of the new crop, and money with them is easy, and their spinners, I think, are waiting for the new crop thinking they will get it cheaper. Our spinners' stocks are depleted, and the slightest change in financial matters will cause all mills to resume at once and make them buyers of the raw material. In the meantime prices are low and NEW TORK. August 12—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,432,342 bales, of which 1,989,142 bales are American, against 2,810,442 and 2,313,442 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 5,689 bales. Receipts from plantations 2,259 bales. Orop in sight, 6,531,147 bales.

By Telegraph.

opened easy with demand moderate.

LIVEMPOOL, August 12-i-99 p. m.—Uplands low
middling clause August delivery 4 17-64; buyers; August
and September delivery 4 16-64, 4 17-64; September and
October delivery 4 16-64, sellers; October and November
delivery 4 16-64, 4 17-64; November and December delivery 6 17-64, 4 18-64; December and January delivery
4 18-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4 20-64,
4 21-64; February and March delivery 4 18-64, sellers;
March and April delivery 420-64, 4 23-65; Ifture aclosed
barely steady.

NEW YORK, August 12—Cotton quiet; sales 147 bales;
middling uplands 7 11-16; Orleans 7 15-16; net receipts
\$25; gross 53; stock 164,323.

GALVESTON, August 12—Cotton nominal; middling

10,909.

NORFOLK, August 12—Cotton nominal; middling 7%; net receipts 37 baies: gross 37; sales none; stock 8,969; exports to Great Britian 1,437; coastwise 33. BAL/TIMORE, August 12 - Cotton nominal; middling

BOSTON, August 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 54 bales; gross 167; sales none; stock none. WILMINGTON, August 12—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales noue; stock 1, 461.

3,501.

PHILADBLPHIA, August 12—Cotton steady; midding 81-13; net receipts 47 bales; gross 90; stock 13,034.

SAVANNAH, August 12—Cotton steady; midding 75; net receipts 3 bales; gross 8; sales 80; stock 7,901.

NEW ORLISANS, August 12—Cotton casy; midding 73-16; net receipts 1,118 bales; gross 1,421; sales 250; stock 48,80; exports constwints 250.

MOBILE, August 12—Cotton duli; midding 7%; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales none; stock 4,0-8.

MAMPHIS, August 12—Cotton quiet; midding 7%; net receipts 7 bales; gross 7; sales none; stock 4,0-8.

3,853. AUGUSTA, August 12—Cotton quiet and steady; middling %; net receipts 192 bales; shipments 186; sales 3); stock 7,452.

OHARLESTON, August 12—Cotton nominal; middling 7%; net receipts 235 bales; gross 232; sales none; stock 14,661; exports coastwise 101.

THE CHICAGO MARKET Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Previsions.

Grain and Previsions.

CHICAGO, August 12.—Pardridge's short lines of wheat is looming up as a factor in the market. He has had, perhaps, 700,000 bushels called from him on each of the past three days. He has been a seller in the pit on bulges besides, and is said to be short 4,000,000 bushels. It is gossal, that he is fighting the advance footh and nail. After a period of hesitation due to choiera talk, there was another big bulge in wheat today, september closing at an advance of 11-2c; December gained 13-8c. Corn is 41-8c better, afthough the general rains must have greatly improved the crop prospects. Provisions were very dull and averaged easier in price, but closed at about yesterday's figures.

Wheat started off week and lower but

visions were very dull and averaged easier in price, but closed at about yesterday's figures.

Wheat started off weak and lower, but soon made a sharp dash upward. There was a good many selling orders early and as the shorts had been pretty well gathered in yesterday there was not much demand. Later in the day confidence was restored by the fact that exchange was easier, being quoted from par to \$5 per \$1,000 discount, and the buying was resumed, but with very little for sale. The shorts got badly frightened and began to climb over each other in their efforts to even up, and the investment demand increased in boldness and whime. N. B. Ream was active in bidding the market up. Cables, 100, were stronger and higher, and the export clearances were again liberal. The receipts at primary markets were nearly 1,000,000 bushels less than the preceding week, and it is calculated that the visible supply will show a fair decrease, while the corresponding week a year ago there was an increase of 3.174,000 bushels. The opening was about 1-2 to 3-8c lower than yesterday's closing, fluctuated within a small range and advanced 5-8c for September and 1-2c for December, eased off 3-8 to 1-2c fand then rallied sharply, prices advancing 2 1-4c, closing firm within 1-8c of the top.

1.2c and then failted starply, prices advancing 21-4c, closing firm within 1-8c of the top.

If any one in the corn trade had predicted a week ago that the market could be put up 1c in one hour, in the face of good rains over nearly the entire corn belt, he would have been put down as a lunatle. That is what occurred this morning. Cash was in urgent demand, shippers taking all the offerings, which were quite light. It was difficult to obtain round shipping lots and the price was bid up and averaged 1c higher than yesterday, which, in turn, affected speculative values. The demand was due to the better price of exchange. Opening trades were at a fractional loss, and sold off afterwards 3-8c more, rallying later on 11-8c, changed but little, and at the close had gained a quarter at 3-4c.

Outs started out slow and prices receded 3-4c from the opening. Later trading increased and as wheat and corn advanced oats sympathized and prices advanced 5-8c, and the market closed firm with a net gain of 1-8c for the day.

The provision market was almost stagnant until a few minutes before the close, when Armour & Co.'s brokers were put into the crowd to bid ribs up, which they did without

WHEAT-	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
ngust	6114	61%	6114	6114
eptember		64%	6114	6434
coenber		72%	70%	72%
ugust	38%	39 №	3814	394
ptember		4034	39%	4014
OATS-		41	40	4134
ugust		25	21%	25
ptember	25%	25%	25 %	25 16
PORK-	. 81	31%	30	81
gust	12 30	12 30	12 30	12 30
ptember		12 50	12 25	13 65
gust	8 16	8 15	8 15	8 15
ptember	8 10	8 15	- 8 10	8 15
teber		100	7 80	100
WHI	211.44	prov.	******	7 174
plember	1 1116	1 34%	7 10	1 375
THE REAL PROPERTY OF	1 UK	THE	INK	San Parket

### PANTS PATTERNS.

We show in our windows this week a number of pants patterns. We have too much of each style and to reduce the stock we have taken

### ONE-THIRD OFF OF THE PRICE.

The patterns are of the latest and most stylish design. Neat stripes in all colors, suitable to go with any Coat and Vest. Nice dark colors and good weights that you can wear into the fall

Our \$10 Pants now sell for \$7. Our \$9 Pants now sell for \$6. Our \$8 Pants now sell for \$5.

This is positively a bona fide reduction and the last Cut Sale of this season.

For Three Days you can buy these goods at prices mentioned. After that we talk fall and winter goods. Our fall opening Saturday, August 19th.

The Leading Tailors,

8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFF OR

ATLANTA, August 12, 1893. Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 12—Flour—First patently, 75, second patents \$4.2; extra isney \$3.30; fancy \$3.20; family \$3.90. Corn — No. 1 white \$60c; No. 2 white \$60c mixed \$60c. Oats—Frans rust proof 32; white \$60c mixed \$60c. Oats—Frans Patently, and I bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, annall bales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$60c. Oats—Frans Sec. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.10] \$60c. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.10] \$60c. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.10] \$60c. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.00] \$60c. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.00] \$60c. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.00] \$1.00c. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.00c. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.00c. Oats—Frans Red—\$1.00c. Oats—\$1.00c. Oats—\$1.00c.

316334.

ST. LOUIS, August 12 - Flour, better feeling; patents \$1,1692.25; choice \$2.4082.26; mily \$1.5062.20. Wheat declined early for no known cause, railied and closed with a net gain of 15c on confidence in better financial sisuation; No. 2 red cash 605; August --; September 50; October 645; Encember 705. Corn was higher with wheat; No. 2 mixed cash 34c; August 34c; September 35d; Octos stronger; No. 2 cash 24c; August 24; September 35d; Octos stronger; No. 2 cash 24c; August 24; September 35d; Octos stronger; No. 2 cash 24c; August 32d; September 34c; Balling 15c; September 34c; Balling 15c; September 34c; Milling Medical September 35d; Octos stronger; No. 2 cash 34c; August 34c; September 34c; Milling Medical September 34c; S

Corn, southern easy, white by sample 52; yellow 49x,500. CHIOAGO, August 12 Flour nominal; winter patents \$3.256,3.50; winter straights \$2.75,63.10; spring patents \$3.25, No. 2 spring wheat \$3.65,633;; No 3 spring -; No. red 63&633;. No. 2,corn 40. No. 2 cats 25. CINCINNATI, August 12 -Flour in light demand and steady; family \$2.00,92.15; fancy \$2.50,92.55. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red 39. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 45. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 28.

atronger; No. 2 red 35. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 43. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 26.

ATLANTA, August 12 --Roasted coffee --Arbuckle's 23.50c \$100 b cases Lino 33.60c Levering's 23.60c; Green --Extra choice \$1c; choice good 20c; sir 19c; common 17g.15c. Sugar--Grauulated 6.4c; powdered 6.4c; cutlon's 6; white extra 0.4c; New Orleans gallow clarified 6.4c; do 18c; prime 55.4de; common 22.53b Molasses --Genuine Cuba 56.35c; instation 22.25b Teas--Black 35.455c; green 40.250c. Nutmeg 55.485c Teas--Black 35.455c; argent 40.250c. Nutmeg 55.485c Teas--Black 35.40c; 37.5 turpentine, 65 bars. 80 ns 32.250c; 35.50c. Nutmeg 55.40c; 37.5 turpentine, 65 bars. 80 ns 32.250c; 35.50c. Nutmeg 55.40c; 37.5 turpentine, 65 bars. 80 ns 32.250c; 35.50c. Nutmeg 55.40c; 37.5 turpentine, 65 bars. 80 ns 32.250c; 35.50c. Nutmeg 55.40c; 37.50c. Nutmeg 55.40c. Nutmeg 55.40c

\$5.80. Piekies—Plain or mixed, pinta, \$1.80@1.40; quaris \$1.90@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, \$1.60; ½ kegs \$2.00; ½ points up; No. ? Rio August 14.55; October 14.95@15.00; December 14.90@14.50; May 14.20; 14.55; pot Rio dull and nominal; No. ? 16. Sugar, raw dull; fair refining \$2; centrifugal \$6-test 32; refined firm and in fair demand; mould A \$4.00; ½ 16; standard A 5.16.00; if A 4 #13-16.00 in onfectioners A 5.1.00 in and crushed \$3.00; no onfectioners A 5.1.00 in only \$1.00; if A 4 #13-16.00 in onfectioners A 5.1.00 in only \$1.00; if A 4 #13-16.00 in onfectioners A 5.1.00 in one of the second sec

12: inferior to good common 76:8. Louisiana syrup 22

@23. Rios easy: Louisians ordinary to good 2%(@3).

Provisious.

ST. LOUIS, August 12 — Provisions lower. Pork, new current make \$13.00. Lard, prime steam 7.871%(8).

8.00. Dry sain 7.50; short clear \$.00; long clear 7.50; clear ribs \$150; short clear \$.00; long clear 8.50; clear ribs \$.65; short clear \$.575;. Sugar-cured hams \$2.00@14.06.

NEW YORK, August 12—Pork quiet but firm; meas new \$14.50@15.00. Middles nominal; short clear 7.75. Lard weaker and quiet; western steam 8.80 bid; city steam 8.00; options, September 8.60; 6.40.

ATLANTA, August 12—Clear rib sides, boxed 9c; lee-cured bellies 13c. Sugar-cured hams 14-3 &6:c, according to brand and average California 11-30. Breakist bacon 11/3@15c. Lard—Leaf 10/4@10.; compound \$14.00.

CHICAGO, August 12—Cash quotations were as follows: Meas pork \$12.50. Lard 8.15. Short ribs, loose 7.25 (@7.30. Dry east shoulders, boxed 7.007.29 short clear sides boxed 7.87/8@8.15.

CINCINNATI, August 12—Pork firm at \$14.50. Lard steady at 7.76@8.10. Bacon steady and quiet; short clear 10.25.

Naval Stores.

Naval Stores. Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 12—Turpentine steady at 23%; reain steady: strained 75; good strained 30; tar firm at \$1.25; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.00; virgin \$1.60.

NEW YORK. August 12—Rosin dull and easy; strained to good strained 90287%; turpentine quiet and steady at 25%;63.6.

SAVANNAH, August 12—Turpentine quiet at 23%; rosin firm at 90.

CHARLESTON. August; 12—Turpentine steady at 23%; rosin steady; good strained 80.

Country Produce

ATLANTA August 12 - Eggs 12 1, 21. Butter - Western creamsry 20,25c; choice Tennessee 15,018c; other grades 10 3/12/c. Live poultry - Turkeys 10,512/c; 21; hens 25,025; spring chickens, large 15,20c; smail spring 10,618c; ducks 156,250c. Dressed poultry - Turkeys 15,018c; ducks 15c; chickens 12,5618; trish potatoes - 1,000 and 1,000 and

Fancy & Du. crate nocestics on all connections.

ATLANTA, August 12—Apples—None on market bbl. Lemons \$1.09.04.50. Oranges—Florida \$4.09.04.50. Oranges—Florida \$4.00.04.50. Oranges—Florida \$4.00.04.50. Oranges—Florida \$4.00.04.50. Oranges—Florida \$4.00.04.50. Oranges—Florida \$4.00.04.50. Oranges \$1.00.04.50. Oranges \$1.00.

lvet Vestibule to Chicago via W. & A. R. R. The velvet vestibule leaving Atlanta at lf-past 10 o'clock in the morning, via the Vestern and Atlantic railroad and Nash-ille, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, ans solid to Chicago, carrying Pullman has sold to Chicago, carrying ruman aches and palace sleeping cars through ithout change, via Evansville, arriving Chicago next morning at 8:58 o'clock, venty-two hours and fifty-eight minutes. Train No. 4, leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. , carries Pullman palace sleeping car on Atlanta to Chicago, via Louisville and pansylvania lines, through without om Atlanta to Chicago, via Louisvine and cannsylvania lines, through without ange. Passengers via this route are alwed to stop off at Mammoth Cave. For sleeping car berths call upon or write R. D. Mann, ticket agent, No. 4 Kimil house, or C. B. Walker, ticket agent, alon depot, Atlanta.

### COMPARATIVE ILLUSTRATIONS

### Cost, Cash Value, Paid-up Insurance and Continuance

Old Line Insurance Companies,

Age 25. Archai net cost to 950 00 Angual cost to continue, \$82.00.

Average cost for \$1,000, cach year, \$9.10.

Fifteen annual premiums \$1.537 50
Less dividend at 20 per cent 307 50
Total cost \$1,230 00
Cash surrender value 610 00
Actual net cost 620 00
Paid-up insurarce 1,435 00
Annual cost to continue \$82.00.
Average cost for \$1,000, each
year, \$8.26.

Twenty annual premiums \$2,080 00
Less dividend at 20 per cent 410 00
Total cost 1,640 00
Cash value 905 00
Actual net cost 735 00
Paid-up insurance 1,920 00 Paid-up insurance 1,92
Annual cost to continue, \$82.00.
Average cost for \$1,000, for each
year, \$7.35.

Assessment or Co-Operative Ins. Cos. Ten (10) Year Period.

Ten annual premiums ... \$600 00
Admission and examination fees ... 24 00
Total cost ... 624 00
Cash value ... Nothing
Actual net cost ... 624 00
Paid-up insurance ... Nothing
Annual cost to continue, \$60.
Average cost for \$1,000, each
year, \$12.48.

Fifteen (15) Year Period. 

Twenty (20) Year Period. Twenty (20) year Period.

Twenty annual premiums \$1,200 00

Admission and examination fees 24 00

Total cost 1,224 00

Cash value Nothing

Actual net cost 1,224 00

Paid-up insurance Nothing

Annual cost to continue, \$60.

Average cost for \$1,000, each year,

\$12.24. Connecticut Indemnity Association. Amount of Policy, \$5,000.

Fifteen annual premiums \$1,007 B (No Extras.)
Total cost \$1,007 T (Cash surrender value \$97 2)
Actual net cost \$110 S (Paid-up) insurance \$2,005 0 (Annual cost to continue, \$47.35.
Average cost for \$1,000, each year, \$1.47.

Twenty annual premiums ...\$
(No Extras.)
Total cost
Cash value
Actual net cost
Paid-up insurance
Annual cost to continue, \$47.35.
Average cost for \$1,000, each
year, \$1.68.

NOTE.—If you contemplate insuring your life, or increasing the amount of insurallia it "flivo luosed is not est be worth your while to examine this plan before deciding to pay the excessive premiums demanded by the old-line companies, or to speculate in the apparently cheap uncertainties offered by assessment societies. We repeat—examine this plan; it will be no waste of time.

Liberal contracts to men of good record and character. Address

### JULIUS A. BURNEY,

STATE MANAGER, ATLANTA, GA

SOUTH BOUND.	No 50. Daily	No. 51. Daily.		No. 54. Daily.
Ly Atlanta	6 25 pm	8 55 pm 10 25 pm 11 29 pm 12 01 am 12 35 am		9 02 a m 10 02 a m 10 29 a m 11 10 a m
Ar Columbus	9 55 pm		************	12 15 n m
Ar Motgomry Ar Pensacola Ar Mobile Ar N Orleans Ar Houstn Tex	3 05 am 7 35 am 19 50 pm		Sun. only	200 pm
Lv Atlanta Ar Selma		8 45 p m 11 00 a m	8 55 pm	7 45 a m 9 30 p m
NORTH BOUND.		L No. 51.	1	No.51.
Ly Monite Ly Monite Ly Ponsacous	3 16 p	m 1210 ng	n	6 (0 am
Lydontgomery	1 50 H	un 6 20 AI		10 00 am
LySolma	3 36 a	7 05 an 8 12 an 8 53 an	n	

\*Daily except Sunday. Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans, and vestibule dining car from New York to Mont-comery. gomery. No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and vestibule dining car from Montgomery to New York.
Train No. 52 carries Pullman observation car from Atlanta to New Orleans.
E. L. TYLEP.,
Gen'l Manager.
GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass. Agt.
12 Kimball House.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass, Agr., 12 Kimball House.

Gainesville, Ga., August 10, 1893.—Editor Constitution: In your article on the Georgia Female Seminary and Conservatory of Music last Sunday it was stated that there were 100 business pupils in the school last year. This was a mistake either of the gentleman who wrote the article or the printer who "set it up." Instead of "100 business pupils" it should have read "120 music pupils." Will you do me the kindness to make the correction. Very truly,

A. W. VAN HOOSE.

P. H. Snook & Son's entire stock of Furniture, the finest in the South. offered at less than cost. Henry R. Powers, Receiver.

Palmetto, Ga., September 24, 1881—I certify that on the 17th of September I commenced giving my child, twenty months old. Smith's Worm Oli and the following day 23 worms 4 to 6 inches long were expelled from it.

S. W. LONG.

Attorneys and Litigants tary public and fustice peace court of the 1026th district, G. M., is changed from the fourth Tuesday to the second Monday.

J. G. BLOODWORTH. SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the Six months ending June 30, 1893, of the cond

OF NEW YORK. organized under the laws of the state of New York, made to the governor of Georgia pursuant to the laws of said state. Principal office, 32 Nassau street, New York.

I. CAPITAL STOCK. A Mutual Company. 

9,179,425 00 3. Loans secured by piedge of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals.

6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value. \$62,695,262 26
Market value carried out. \$63,876,513 46

8. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company. \$6,030,382 98

10. Interest due or accrued and unpaid. \$1,013,575 53

11. Suspense account. \$39,727 35

12. Agents' balances. 548,845 31

13. Rents due or accrued and unpaid. \$6,625 01

14. Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent for average loading from gross amount. \$3,050,000 00

15. All other assets, both real and personal, not included here|nbefore. 1,050,391 35 III. LIABILITIES.

V. DISBURSEMENTS | DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1893. 

Robert Shedden.

General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

CONNIE

About Her

SHE CALLED

d Bullivan, "and ed Grant Park-

The many sensat alleged kidnaping of by herself and her s was with Donald and the sister, Man Tom Sullivan is t and it is not the nom ociety swell as man Bullivan is a pleasan to regret the part His version of the a that of Connie by a In fact, the meeti separation of the two about 9 o'clock was i From Sullivan's spar that the negro of courier for the she who led them that the only introd of "good evening" e self and White on on the other. He trip to Grant parkgestion of the girls the time in detail hour or two. As t Donald White, whos he has not left tow fair with the girls friend Sullivan, and no use of such a police has given up that he would make Sallivan's Stra In view of the fa From Sullivan's

In view of the fain the newspapers girls, and only their to the public, Tom up his part of the reporter, who called "I hate the notor brought about." asid

"I hate the notor brought about," said don't like to talk f it has been forced up "Mr. White, who I were walking dow day night when we She called White to something. She thaide and said that were two young lad were two young lad house. We consent introduction we ha evening, ladies." "Connie Call

"We had been when the girl Conni Mr. Sullivan forg growler was rushed growler was rushed "Then," continued nie, I think it was all take a ride to we agreed. On the the girls said that t and were very hun same time that w Switzerland. Whe we went to Little lunch, drinking ric rated accidentally, nie and I with M suggested that we and take the cars to and take the cars to til the last car and not turned up.

"Connie's E "Connie's Be
"I insisted on hu
young girl, but th
'Never mind about
out here several
knows what time
then went on to to
took the Whitehall
West End. When
were met at the
the girls. I explai
and White would
expressed no surpl they'll come in be

"The next morning. I n time since the sep fore. He told me get the girl, Conninche refused to do ing to the home o White said. I the woman's house and me to go on home che persistently respectively and manie, the elden functure and told any means. I the and substance of the separation of the o 

About That M "I have it from
handkerchief mark
neck of the girl wh
the police station
to White running
will come back
left here in answe
on Monday."

The Berlits School

French, German tive teachers. Sp management of I Bezia de Berdes cess. Pupils may of the four classe feature of the sc ment of ancient new method. Pup college examination lege examinati B. CC E. W The Bo

Few have cons mentioned more in scripture; why occurred upon n why God is decla His people. The mountains must many allusions r ble. Dr. Ken theme today at Houston street.

WAN WANTED BOA' good board can be West End. MISS CRUSH h from 72 Washing ton street, when few more regular

BOARDERSdouble, suitable sents, close in, street.

WANTED-BOA onable rates, at A FEW LAD TWO OR THE substantial boar plying at 288 Fac walk from center WANTED-A Good board, m healthful surro House, Acworth WANTED-BO

nicely furnish tral location; Luckie street.

too much of each

lors, suitable to go wear into the fall

ason.

After that we talk y, August 19th.

Whitehall Street. Atlanta, Ga.

### TIONS

ticut Indemnity Association. mount of Policy, \$5,000.

nder value st to continue, \$47.35. st for \$1,000, each year,

st to continue, \$47.35.
ost for \$1,000, each

ded by the old-line compa-repeat—examine this plan;

ATLANTA, GA. Corner Forsyth.

ing June 30, 1893, of the

of Georgia

..\$17,323,346 66 96,000 00 17,227,846 68 71,227,972 88 9,179,425 00 \$62,695,262 26 69,876,513 46 6,030,382 98 1,019,575 55 39,727 33 548,845 35 56,625 01 10ction 20 per ...3,650,000 00 ...730,000 00— 2,920,000 00 hereInbefore... 1,050,391 88 - - .. ..\$179,174,805 08

ment, or ad-14 342 238 94 ..\$179,174,805 08

..\$ 21,630,935 82 S OF THE YEAR 1893.

\$5,687,833 21 1,056,664 80 .\$6,744,498 01 wments.... 6,744,498 01 159,337 29 2,323,740 39 1,880,362 22 3,016,045 57 191,428 17 1,120,717 08 salaries.

. .. .. \$ 15,436,128 73

100,000 00 85,590,162 00 ISAAC F. LLOYD. Company, of New York. office of insurance com

YORK.—Personally ap-r Georgia in New York, e is the second vice pres-that the foreging state

edden,

### CONNIE IS TOUGH,

What Tom Sullivan Has to Say Talks Interestingly About the Depart-About Her Is the Truth.

SHE CALLED FOR THE BEERS."

ed Sullivan, "and One of Them Suggest-ed Grant Park-They Were Both Hungry."

The many sensational stories that the leged kidnaping of Connie Person, as told herself and her sister, are given a back by the story of the young man who with Donald White, Connie Pierson answer it. and the sister, Mamie.

Tom Sullivan is the young man's name,

is real name, used when he signs checks, are beneficial the department of Georgia and it is not the nom d'amour of some young should be, as in addition to those matters ciety swell as many people have supposed.

generally in charge of such departments, it has special supervision and powers, relatraight-forward in his manner and seems tive to the inspection of oils and fertilizers.

The intelligence of the general government and nearly all of the states by to regret the part he took in the affair. His version of the affair does not tally with that of Connie by any means.
In fact, the meeting and the "accidental"

aration of the two couples at Grant park out 9 o'clock was intentional.

From Sullivan's story it is made to appear that the negro woman acted as a kind of courier for the girls and that it was he who led them to the girls. He says that the only introduction was the greeting of "good evening" exchanged between him-self and White on one side and the girls on the other. He also alleges that the trip to Grant park was made at the suggestion of the girls and accounts for all the time in detail except perhaps a stray hour or two. As to the running away of Donald White, whose name is really White, he has not left town on account of the affair with the girls at all, according to his friend Sullivan, and there would really be no use of such action, as the chief of police has given up the case and announced that he would make no arrests.

Sallivan's Straightforward Story. In view of the fact that all the talking in the newspapers has been done by the girls, and only their side of the case given to the public, Tom Sullivan decided to give up his part of the affair to a Constitution

up his part of the affair to a Constitution reporter, who called on him.

"I hate the notoriety that this thing has brought about," said Tom Sullivan, "and I don't like to talk for the newspapers, but

don't like to talk for the newspapers, but it has been forced upon me.

"Mr. White, who is a friend of mine, and I were walking down the street last Tuesday night when we met a negro woman. She called White to one side and told him something. She then called me to one side and said that she knew where there were two young ladies and pointed out the house. We consented to go and the only introduction we had was to say, "good evening, ladies."

"Connie Called for the Beers."

"Connie Called for the Beers."

"We had been there some little time when the girl Connie called for the beers."

Mr. Sullivan forgot to say whether the growler was rushed or not.

"Then," continued the young man, "Connie, I think it was her, suggested that we all take a ride to Grant park. To this we agreed. On the way out to Grant park the girls said that they had had no supper and were very hungry, mentioning at the same time that we could eat at Little Switzerland. When we reached the park we went to Little Switzerland and took lunch, drinking rice beer. We got separated accidentally, White being with Connie and I with Mamie. After a while I suggested that we walk over to the station and take the cars to town. We waited until the last car and Connie and White had not turned up.

"Connie's Been Here Before."

"I insisted on hunting up White and the

"Connic's Been Here Before."

"I insisted on hunting up White and the young girl, but the sister said to me: Never mind about Connie. She has been out here several times before and she knows what time the last car leaves.' I then went on to town with Mamie and we took the Whitehall car for their home in West End. When we reached there we were met at the door by the mother of the girls. I explained to her that Connie and White would come in later and she expressed no surprise, saying, I guess they'll come in between now and daybreak.' "I then took my leave, going to my boarding place and retiring for the night."

In the Morning, the Morning.

In the Morning, the Morning. "The next morning, which was Wednes-"The next morning, which was Wednesday morning, I met White for the first time since the separation of the night before. He told me that he had tried to get the girl, Connie, to go home, but that she refused to do so. She insisted on going to the home of the negro woman, so White said. I then went to the negro woman's house and tried to pursuade Consile to go on home. I talked to her, but the persistently refused to go. Finally she consented and would have gone, but Mamie, the elder sister, came in at this juncture and told her not to go home by any means. I then left and that's the sum and substance of the whole business.

About That Marked Handkerchlef

About That Marked Handkerchief "I have it from good authority that the handkerchief marked with B was around the neck of the girl when she was brought into the police station Wednesday night. As White running away it is not true. will come back tomorrow morning. left here in answer to a telegram received on Monday."

The Berlitz School of Languages, 17 Eas Cain Street.

Cain Street.

French, German, Spanish taught by native teachers. Spanish classes under the management of Professor Don Andres Bezia de Berdes have met with great success. Pupils may enter at any time any of the four classes already formed. A new feature of the school will be the department of ancient languages, taught by a new method. Pupils desiring to prepare for college examinations may apply now.

B. COLLONGE.

E. WELLHOFF, Directors.

The Boulevard Church. Few have considered why mountains are mentioned more than three hundred times in scripture; why the most striking events occurred upon mountains and especially why God is declared to be the mountain of His people. The uses and functions of mountains must be known to appreciate many allusions made to them in the Bible. Dr. Kendall will preach on this theme today at Boulevard church, corner Houston street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Choice rooms with good board can be had at 154 Gordon street, West End.

MISS CRUSH has moved her boarding house from 72 Washington street to 103 Washing-ton street, where she can accommodate a few more regular and day boarders. Refer-saces.

BOARDERS—Elegant rooms, single and double, suitable for married couple or single sents; close in, south side, No. 58 Garnett street.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Two gentlemen or couple; nice room and good table, at reasmaller rates, at 131 Washington street.

A FEW LADIES can obtain board in private family, 129 Crew street. Reference.

TWO OR THREE gentlemen can get good substantial board at \$14 per month by applying at 288 Bast Hunter street. 15 minutes walk from center of city.

WANTED—A few more summer boarders, cood board, mineral waters, cool shades, healthful surrounding. Address
House, Acworth, Ga.

WANTED-BOARDERS-Large front room, nicely furnished, first-class table, quiet central location; also few day boarders. 11 Lankie street. WANTED-BOARDERS-19 East Mitchell street, between Whitehall and Pryor; nice boation. BOARDING—Elegantly furnished front and agle rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable; everything first-class. 103

### COLONEL NESBITT

ment of Agriculture.

ITS MANY BENEFITS TO THE STATE.

The Department Practically Costs the Peo le Nothing, Because it Is Self-Suport-ing-The Work of the Department.

Of what benefit is the agricultural departnent to the state? This question is frequently asked and now Commissioner Nesbitt has concluded to

To a reporter of The Constitution he said: "If any of the departments of agriculture

enactment and appropriation is declared in favor of such departments. The wisdom of creating and maintaining aids in agricultural and horticultural progress cannot, therefore, be questioned without weighty reasons, and that the great base of our wealth and prosperity deserves recognition is be-

The Work of the Department. "In dealing with the matter the virtue of the department and the good it is capable of accomplishing must not be confounded with the method of administration, as the with the method of administration, as the best institution can be rendered useless and of no value to the people by improper and incompetent management. Personal considerations deter me from passing on the present administration, while I can say that the department as established should be of value to the farmer and the state, that other powers might be conferred that would broaden its influence and usefulness.

The Support of the Department.

The Support of the Department.

"In regard to the support of the department in direct taxation it costs nothing and of the funds collected under its supervision a surplus above the entire expenditure goes annually to maintain the common schools of the state. No system of taxation, however, can be justified unless the people receive the benefit, and when of the inspection class should serve the purpose intended.

The Inspection Laws. The Inspection Laws.

tion class should serve the purpose intended.

The Inspection Laws.

"The inspection Laws.

"The inspection Laws.

"The inspection laws of Georgia, both of fertilizers and of oils affords as complete protection as the power conferred admits, and in the case of fertilizers, as perfect as can afford with just immunity on the part of manufacturers from great burdens. As to the wisdom of such protection we hardly expect to be questioned. It would be difficult to maintain at this time that the farmers ought to be exposed to the liability of purchasing spurious fertilizers—goods which are chemical in their character, and of the value of which no conception can be formed without an analysis. This analysis, if made individually, would cost from \$10 to \$25, whereas as made under the direction of the department, it can only cost I cent a sack. That it costs nothing, and that in the sharp competition of trade this I cent is not considered, is illustrated by the fact that the farmers of Georgia purchase their goods as cheap as anywhere in the union. In regard to oil, in the administration of the law by placing the department in charge, the state has acquired an annual revenue of from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Life and property ought not to be exposed to the dangers arising from impure oils, and we apprehend that no reason will be presented why such inspections should not be made.

"These, i. e. the inspection of oils and the inspection of fertilizers are the two special matters in charge of the department; if in their administration the offi-

the inspection of fertilizers are the two special matters in charge of the department; if in their administration the official in charge is derelict in his duty, the change should be there, and not the abrogation of the department. If the law is insufficient, the change should be in remedial legislation and not in abolishing the department.

Other Matters Considered.

"There are many other matters relating There are many other matters relating to the general agriculture of the state, publication excepted, which we believe are of value in upbuilding our agriculture, and in regard to which the powers of the department ought to be increased instead of diminished. A consideration of all these matters is beyond the limits of this answer.

"In conclusion I would say that I hope to see the day when the administration of this department may be aided by every farmer, and when a helping hand is given to make it of the greatest possible benefit."

Fatigue and exhaustion overcome by Brome-Seltzer. Contains no oplate.

Read advertisement of Connecticut Indemnity Association in another column this paper.

ROOMS AND BOARD-NEW YORK. SIXTIETH STREET, 104 East, New York city. Rooms with first-class board; also table boarders. References exchanged. Address W. july 2 9 16 23 aug 6 18

BUILDING MATERIAL

RCOMS AND BOARD—Pleasant rooms and first-class board, near in; references. Apply 8 Vest Ellis st. augustumon wed sun IF YOU WANT to build, remember Traynham & Ray, 90 Decatur street, furnish everything that goes into a house at lowest prices.

rices. july30-1 mon sun wed THE BEST place for sash, doors and blinds is at Traynham & Ray's, 90 Decatur street. july30-1 mon sun wed

FINANCIAL

YOU CAN DISCOUNT commercial and other notes at reasonable rate by calling or W. W., 42 South Pryor street.

No SAFER investment than the debenture stock of the National Railway B. and L. Association, eighth floor of the Equitable building.

TO INVESTORS—I can get you 8 per ce per annum net on security worth three tive times the amount loaned. Central rea estate. Principal guaranteed. If you have any to invest call on me at 45 Marietta street R. H. Jones.

LADIES' COLUMN.

MANDOLIN LESSONS—Thorough instruc-tion by pupil of Signor C. Valisi. Lesson may be engaged for morning. afternoon of evening, at studio or residence. Inquire Barnwell's Music House, 118 Peachtres street. Studio upstairs. wantee. Studio upstairs.

WANTED—Ladies Kid Gloves cleaned 15 to 25 cents per pair. Fine dresses and everything in ladies clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Waiton street. Telephone 695.

mar 26 22t sun.

MISCELLANEOUS

"HARD TIMES" do not bother the National Railway B. and L. Association. It is above them on the eighth floor of the E vitable building. TRAYNHAM & RAY, 90 Decatur street, are now offering special bargains in all kinds of building material.

DURING THIS WEEK I will take cabinet-size photographs at \$2 per dozen. Mrs. Word, 56 1-2 Whitehall street.

FURNITURL. FOR SALE—Very cheap, the furniture of one room; same room can be rented cheap central and private. Particulars, 57 Decatus street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. A GOOD VIOLOCELLO at a bargain cash; or even swap for any size, double bass. 407 Luckie street.

DOGS FOR SALE FOR SALE Full-blooded, pedigreed St. Benard pupples. H. B. Beese, No. 123 Hancocatrees, Atlanta, Ga. HELP WANTED-Male

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, drummers, clerks, collectors, machinists, druggists, etc., will be furnished free by Soundern Bureau, 70 1-2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. SOUTHERN BUREAU, 701-2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., will assist you in getting a good position. Three placed last week.

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER. Steady smiler to Select Baking Powder, steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 sai-ary or commission, U. S. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug. 13—6m.

SOME experienced B. and L. men for local, special and general agents throughout the south. Eighth floor of the Equitable building.

WANTED-10 bright, brainy, business young men to engage in pleasant and profitable work within next few weeks, Address with reference. General Agent, P. O. Box 85. City

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address The Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, manager, Dallas, Tex WANTED-Live, energetto canvassers for the Connecticut Indemuity Association of Waterbury, Conn. They issue the prettiest life policy written on the American continent and will make liberal contracts with good men. Julius A. Burney, state manager. Ormond & Owens, general agents, 45 Marietta street.

WANTED-Energetic man with \$600 capital to manage branch office for manufactures; salary, \$1,200 and commission; must have A 1 reference. Address H. P. Holt, Box 339, \$1,100 and St. Louis, Mo.

A GOOD POSITION, at a fair salary, can be had for a loan of \$1.500, same to bear interest at 8 per cent and secured by mortgage on improved glit-edge city property. Address P. O. Box 14.

aug13-sun tues fri

aug13-sun tues fri

DRUG SALESMAN WANTED—Of good standing with the trade to sell (side line) an article in great demand. Will pay \$25 margins per week; samples small and neat. Only men already traveling need apply. Adress Ward & Co., Cleveland, O. june14-Jam4t

Ward & Co., Cleveland, O. june14-1am4t
WANTED—Resident Agent—Young men in
every town to solicit orders for custom talloring. Samples and all necessaries furnished
free of charge. First-class agents can make
from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per year. Good references required. For full particulars address
the Globe Talloring Company, Cincinnati, O.
auglo thur sun mh
\$500 TO BE PAID for distributing circulars
in your country by our big advertisers. Hustlers enclose stamp for above work. Advertisers' Bureau, 68 Broadway, New York.
apr2-52t sun

apr2-52t sun

NEW POLICY; NEW PLAN. Managers, general, local and special agents wanted to represent a well known life insurance company which has just issued a new policy with term far better and in advance of anything now before the public. Natural premium; no advance or admission fee; grand opportunity for good men to secure territory; liberal terms; guarantee. Address, United Life Insurance Association, World Building, New York City.

July 28-4t. sun. surance Association, World Building, New York City. july 23-4t. sun.

SALARY or commission to agents to handle the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works liks magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making \$500 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rure chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X., 392, La Crosse, Wis.

### HELP WANTED-Female.

WE WISH to employ a few ladies to mail WE WISH to employ a few ladies to mail from their own homes our samples and circulars; we pay \$1.50 to \$2 u day, according to ability; no experience necessary; we furnish postage stamps, samples, circulars etc., to each lady who engages with us; steady employment the year round. Address, with live two-cent stamps for sample and libustration of work, Lavender Paste Co., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A lady to keep house for a small family. Comfortable salary. For particulars apply to W. C. Liftle, Eatonton, Ga.

WANTED—Lady stenographer to work by

WANTED—Lady stenographer to work by the week. Must furnish own machine. Steady employment. Address D. C. K., care Constitution, and state experience and salary expected.

Salary expected.

WANTED-A good nurse, with the best of references. Apply at No. 242 W. Peachtree. WANTED-A nurse; must have first-class references. Inquire at 258 Peachtree. WANTED-A good cook at 274 Whitehal street; must bring good recommendations. ANY LADY who desires to make \$20 per week quietly at her home address with stamped envelope Miss Myra A. Gordon, Jollet, Ill.; this is a bona fide offer, and if you can only spare two hours per day it will pay you to investigate.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

DRUG CLERK, single, licensed and competent, desires position September 1st. Address Salvia, care Constitution.

July 23—4t sun

WANTED-SITUATION-By a young man thoroughly competent to bookkeeping, collecting or any kind of office work. Reference. A MAN willing and capable to keep books and make himself generaly useful, wants a position with a good firm in Atianta; can give references. Address Adam, care Constitution.

AN EXPERT BOOKKEEPER and account ant desires employment after September 1st owing to change of business of former employ-ers. Address J. J. Smith, care T. J. Feider, Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED To run vegetable and chicken farm; address B. M. J., No. 76
East Fair street Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Situation by practical book-keeper of ten years' experience. J. J. Osborne, Gullatt street, City.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female

WANTED-Position in hotel by an experienced lady or housekeeper in family. Address Mrs. M. L., 303 Rawson street. WANTED—A young lady of education, also a competent stenographer and typewriter, destres a position as private secretary of stenographer; experienced and with the best of references. Address Miss B., Anniston, Ala.

WANTED-To serve as companion to an old or invalid lady. References exchanged. Address C. S., Constitution office. WANTED—By a lidy of fifteen years' experience, a position as principal or assistant in school or /college. Specialties: Grammar school course, higher English, music, crayon drawing and oil painting. She has taught successfully in some of the best colleges in the state. Best references. Address Miss H., Sparta, Ga.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, using the hest modern methods, desires a position.

Address Miss, P. O. Box 583, Atlanta, Ga.

A MILLINER of long experience in city would like to secure a position for coming season. Address Milliner, this office. WANTED—A position in school or a governess in a family, by a lady of severa years' experience in teaching Latin, English French and music. Best of references given Address Miss M., care Constitution. MANTED—By a young lady graduate whe can give highest references as to competency a position in a good school as teacher o music, French or English. Address Teacher care Constitution.

aug 9, 5t.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous,

SEED RYE, seed oats, barley, Georgia or southern raised, new crop, genuine winter grazing oats, the only strictly winter oats. T. H. Williams, 51-2 Broad street. FOR SALE-Fine milch cow. Apply 179 Ivy street.

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, new and second hand. Safes moved and repaired. Cail on or address, Atlanta Safe Company, 35 N. Broad street, Southern Agents Moster Safe Company.

FOR SALE—A full fine of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burgiar-proof safes vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. apri 1-6m

JOSEPH H. SMITH has removed to room No. 20, in the Emery building, North Broad street, across the bridge. REMOVAL NOTICE—Dr. Walker G. Browne has moved his office to 75 1-2 Peachtree, cor-ner Wheat street, july 30—1m COLUMBIA BICYCLE—Model 30, eliptical sprocket, perfect condition; bought in June and never ridden over one hundred miles; if you want a great bargain write to Box 124, LaGrange 62. WANTED-Agenta

THE National Ballway B. and L. Association wants two good lady agents. Eighth floor of the Equitable.

WANTED—Two first-class book agents to sell the Epworth League book, written by Bishop Fitzgerald. Apply to Wilson, 6 Wall street.

A BONANZA FOR AGENTS—Hustling agents all over the south can make from \$5 to \$8 per day selling Dodger's indelible slate for marking linen. Send 25c in stamps for sample outfit and full particulars. J. H. Twiggs, general agent, Equitable building.

Twiggs, general agent, Equitable building.

WANTED—AGENTS—The United Life Insurance Association, of New York, has lately issued a new policy more equitable to the policy holder and more saleable and profitable for the agent than any now before the public. Natural premium; no advance or admission fee; good men wanted as managers, local and special agents upon liberal terms; guarantee. To secure territory address as above, care of World building, New York.

aug 6, 4t—sun.

LADY AGENTS—If you want the best money maker you must have the Hygela Electric Corsets and Waists. Send for terms to Western Corset Company, St. Louis, Mo. aug6-6m sun

WANTED—Resident agent, young men in every town to solicit orders for custom tall-oring. Samples and all necessaries furnished free of charge. First-class agents can make from \$1,000 to \$1,500 per year. Good references required. For full particulars address The Globe Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. aug5-2t-sun

GENERAL AGENTS WANTED To take charge of territory and appoint subagents.

A responsible man with \$100 and good appearance can have a chance to make \$200 per month. No other need apply. The Leonard Manufacturing Company, Plain City, Ohio. Ohio.

WANTED—Agents. Sample Sashlock, Pat. 1802, free by mall for 2 cents stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. \$12 a day. Brohard, (Box 7), Philadelphia, Pa.

may21-13t sun

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED-To rent by September 1st near Atlanta on good road, good four or five-room house with 15 or 20 acres of good cultivatable land, good water, etc. Address W. Z. S., care Constitution.

care Constitution.

I WISH TO RENT two or three rooms of my Kirkwood residence to parties without children; good water, nice, cool place, convenient to the railroad station, also electric and dummy lines. Apply to Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, 30 1-2 Marletta street. WANTED—Three rooms unfurnished for family of three adults, suitable for dress-making; must be respectable and cheap. Ad-dress at once, B. L., Constitution.

WANTED—Nice and well-equipped rooms for light housekeepink. Good location; near in necessary. Address P. O. Box 485, City.

WANTED—To lease from 15th of September modern 8 or 9 room house on north side. No children. Address N. & B., P. O. box 139.

WANTED-I want to rent, from owner.
Froom cottage, West End, near car line
or near business part of Atlanta. Rent paid
a advance, but must be cheap. P. O. Box WANTED-Gentleman and wife would like to rent house with small northern family; references exchanged; object company for lady when gentleman is out of city. Address 52 W. Peachtree.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy at a bargain a first-class bird gun, hameriess, standard make. Address Gun, care this office. HOUSE WANTED-5 or 6-room house, clos in, elevated lot, modern improvements; rent \$20 or less. L. W. Rogers, 106 Whitehall. WANTED-To rent or buy cheap 5 to 10-horse boiler and engine, Engine, care Con-stitution.

WANTED-Ladles' party dresses, ki gloves and everything in your line to dyes or clean at Southern Dye Works, 22 and 2 Walton street; telephone 695. jan 29 30t sun WANTED-GEORGIA REPORTS-Will pay

cash for the following volumes of Georgia Reports: 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 37, 38 and 71. Preston S. Arkwright, 141-2 South Broad street, At-lauta, Ga.

PERSONAL

IF G. W. WHITFIELD will send his address to "M," care Miles & Stiff, 134 Peachtree, he will hear something of interest to him.

THE National Railway B. and L. Associa-tion is now on the eighth floor of the Equita-ble building. HOUSES WANTED—I have demands for houses which I am not able to fill. If you have houses to reut consign them to me. J. Henly Smith. Henly Smith.

FINE CABINET-SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS only
\$2 per dozen at Mrs. Word's, 56 1-2 Whitehal

WANTED-A lady correspondent with dark eyes, eighteen years of age and good looking. Address Henry, care carrier No. 34. SOFT CORNS CURED EASY—Guaranteed harmless cure for few cents. Send 2-cent stamp for sample plaster and further instructions. Address Smith & Campbell, Box 85, Atlanta, Ga,

80. Atlanta, Ga, M. J. WALKER-Stenographer and com-missioner to take testimony, Kiser building, solicits reporting, typewriting, and all kinds of stenographic work. 'Phone 1457. augl3-3wsun tues fri MARKY-If you want a husband or wife rich or poor, send 10 cents for matrimonial paper. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Central Bank building, Chicago. and Mrs. Drake, Central Bank building, Chicago.

aug. 13-13t. sun,
DIVORCES—Nine different grounds. For full particulars in regard to laws, address Donovan & Glover, attorneys at law, Sloux Falls, S. D.

Falls, S. D. july16-6t sun
SAVE YOUR CLOTHES by having then
dved or cleaned at the Southern Dye Works
22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 695; work
is perfect and will please you.
jan 29 30t sun TRAYNHAM & RAY, 90 Decatur street, have a full stock of building material at the lowest prices.

\$1,000-For 10c. in stamps I will mail you twenty-five valuable receipts for the cure of diseases in poultry, horses, cattle and swine. Don't miss this opportunity. B. B. Badger, Ouaguaga, N. Y. sat sun.

CASH paid for old cold. Juius R. Watts & Co., jeweiers 57 Whitehall street.

aug. 8-till october 11.

aug. 8-till october 11.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee;
Niagara Falls forty miles away. july16-ly

### INSTRUCTION.

EDWARD H. KRUGER-Plano and organ instruction. Terms, \$5 per month. 91 Pled-mont avenue, opposite Edgewood theater. mont avenue, opposite Edgewood theater.

WANTED—Thirty pupils in algebra who are ready for factoring. Will teach one and a half or two hours per day, beginning at 2:30 p. m., over Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Charges, \$5 per scholar for two weeks, beginning the 14th. George C. Looney.

MANDOLIN LESSONS.—Thorough course by pupil of Signor C. Valist. Lessons may be engaged for morning, afternoon or evening. Inquire. Barnwell's Music House, 118 Peachtree street, Class room upstairs.

THE Atlanta Business university (charter-THE Atlanta Business university (chartered) schools of business and finance, shorthand and correspondence, penmanship and art, elocution and oratory, preparatory, normal training. Teachers' class in penmanship Monday. Professionally trained teachers and experts in charge of the schools. Get a circular and read about the faculty. R. J. Maclean, Secretary, corner Whitehall and Alabama.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-I will exchange a fine blooded and one of the best and most stylish saddle mares in Atlanta for light phaeton, buggy, sulky or sprad cart. Address C. B. Ralls, care Constitution. FOR SALE—Cheap, a good top pony phae-ton and new harness for \$60; also a good open buggy and harness for \$50, and a fine-cart for \$15; also a fine side bar 3-4 gauge buggy cheap. Apply at 110 Whitehall Mon-day. HORSES—I believe I can sell a pair of horses and one single horse as chean, if not cheaper than any in the city. Sold for no faula; owner has no use for them. W. A. Osborn, No. 7 North Pryor street.

MEDICAL.

\$175 WILL BUY a nice surrey, good, safe family horse and harness. Terms to suit. Apply to Box 415, Atlanta, Ga. aug 11-3t

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diranoud Brand), are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send to (stamps) for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail, at druggists Chichester Chemi-cal Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT-Three new 0-room houses, just finished, with all conveniences; close in on Garnett street, one door east from Pryor. Apply on premises or address Perry Chisoim. oim.

Aug 12, 7t.

FOR RENT-102 North Pryor, 8-room house.
Occupied as doctor's home and office for
three years past. Call at 103 Spring.

TAKE a few shares in the National Railway
Baud L. Association and in a few years
you can buy a home. Equitable building,
eighth floor.

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE—Modern improvements, newly papered and painted, in perfect repair, one block from Peachtree. Apply 30 West Baker. West Baker.

FOR RENT—Neatest, best located and most desirable cottage in north Atlanta; has all conveniences; possession September 1st. Apply 23 1-2 W. Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Residence 150 Courtland ave., six rooms, with modern conveniences. Apply at 152 Courtland for terms, etc. FOR RENT, to a desirable party, my new 10-room, 2-story residence, corner Cooper and Crumley streets, for \$25, well worth \$40. Excellent neighborhood and beautifully situated; cars pass door. Fitzhugh Knox, 201-2 East Alabama street.

FOR RENT—Nice 3-room house on Magnolia street, between Walton and Luckie; close in; price \$10. Apply 71 Whitehall street. NEW TWO-STORY 6-room residence, with water and gas, convenient to schools and in good neighborhood. Apply 111 Crew street.

FOR RENT-15-room house, partly fun-nished, with boarders, at 173 Luckie street. Terms reasonable; near the center of the

FOR RENT-Two new houses, nine and eleven rooms, all modern improvements, on electric line, five minutes' from Kimball house. Inquire at P. H. Snook, Furniture. sun mon FOR RENT-New house, all furnished terms reasonable. Apply at once 150 Court

terms reasonable. Apply at once 150 Courtland.

FOR RENT-A nice 8-room house, with all modern improvements. Ready for occupancy. Centrally located. Apply No. 9 Garnett street.

A. J. BELLI, 39 N. Broad street—For rent-6-room house on Luckie, close in; gas and water. J. H. Graves, renting agent.

PART OF furnished cottage in select neighborhood, north side, to let; low rent. W. Box 779 postoffice.

FOR RENT-New 7-room house, 45 East Cain street, with electric bells and all modern improvements. Apply to C. E. Harman, Equitable building. mug 9, 3t-weed, fri, sun. FOR RENT-A two-story brick house on

FOR RENT-A two-story brick house on Luckle st., No. 156, between Cain and Harris; seven rooms, water and gas; large lot, stable and carriage house; on car line; good neighbors. Apply Mrs. H. L. Burson, at 54 Walton.

Walton.

FOR RENT-7-r house, \$17.50 7-r house, \$20: 8-r house. W. Peachtree, \$35, new. Apply Porter Bros., 40 Peachtree. aug13-1w

FOR RENT-My residence, No. 93 Elizabeth .t., Inman park, possession given August 1, 1893. Wm. C. Hale, 21 North Pryor street.

### ROOMS.

ONE NICE ROOM for rent opposite Christian Association building, 22 Wheat street, second house from corner Pryor street.

FOR RENT—Two conneding front rooms; water gas and bath; good neighborhood. Apply at 41 West Fair street. FOR RENT-Three rooms, suitable for ght housekeeping, close in. Apply 66 Capidavenue. FOR RENT-Several alce rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business office.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Light, comfortable rooms furnished, board if desired, pleasant private family. Day boarders wanted. 101 Spring St. 88 IVY STREET-Nicely furnished front room in private family for rent. Close in FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room all modern improvements. 216 Peachtree ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms with or without board at 187 by street.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, in a private family, with or without board. Two blocks from postoffice. 33 Luckie street, corner Fairlie.

FOR RENT-A large, well furnished front room, north side, private family. Address H., Constitution office. ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Two very pleasant rooms, connected, on first floor; furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged. Apply 18 E. Cain.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, a lovely cottage one block from Peachtree on large, shaded lot. Very desirable. Apply at 309 Peachtree.

FOR RENT—Elegant large boarding house, furinshed or unfurnished; sleeping rooms for gentlemen, with bath and parlor; five room house; two smaller boarding houses; all central. Business, this office. FOR RENT—Twenty-six room boarding house, known as the Purtell house, one block from postoffice; good location for transient. Apply 55 N. Forsyth street, and 1.2 t. sup.tim.fr.

For Rent by J. Henly Smith , No. 12 West Alabama St., Hillyer Building. Telephone

A large floor, being the third story, and having seven rooms on a corner in one of the most prominent buildings in the heart of the city, well suited for any light manufacturing business. Call.

A superior office for lawyer or other office business, second floor of C. B. B. A., \$10.

A first-class retail store, Decatur street, \$40.

A residence and small store, West Mitch-ell, \$15. superior 8-room residence, all conveni-es, Capitol avenue large lot, shade, etc., \$50.
A pretty new 7-room cottage, south side, half mile from carshed, \$35.
A beautiful large house, with large lot, West End, \$25.
Pretty new cottage, West End, \$15.
A 5-room house and 2-room kitchen, in fine condition, close in, north side, \$20.
Very close in 6-room cottage, \$25.

For Rent by G. J. Dallas. 19 S. Broad St.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business college and School of Shorthand, Kiser building, between 250 and 300 students have entered since January 1, 1893. A record not approached by any similar institution in the south.

ATLANTA Business university chartered, The most comprehensive commercial school that has ever been established, and the only one in the south that is conducted by professionally trained teachers. Get a circular and read about the faculty, the schools of business and finance, shorthand and correspondence, penmanship and art, elecution and oratory, preparatory, normal training, and the Maclean system of business penmanship. B. J. Maclean, Secretary.

NEARLY twenty teachers fave recently entered Sullivan & Crichton's Business college.

MATHEMATICS, penmanship, bockkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, are t. B. by experts at Sullivan & Crichton's Business college.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

THOSE who anticipate building homes in Atlanta can now secure first-class sites on one of the most beautiful streets on north side, where everything conspires to comfore and beauty. Prices and terms exceedingly favorable to purchaser. Address Owner, care Mail Carrier No. 4.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For Atlanta property, a delightful suburban home, northeast Atlanta, six acres, nicely improved, fruits, etc., with eight-room cottage, stable, barns, etc. Will pay cash in exchange, or take difference to suit, or sell on easy terms Address drawer M, Atlanta, Ga.

aug 11-3t

FOR SALE-A new two-story house with all
modern conveniences, hot and cold water,
electric bells, etc., beautifully situated on
north side, excellent neighborhood, close to 4
electric car lines. Will take small cash
payment, balance to suit, or will trade for
vacant or improved property. Fitzhugh Knox,
20 1-2 East Alabama street.

### D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

HE IS AT IT AGAIN! Who? What? Why? D. Morrison has just returned from a month's trip and is now prepared to seil you special bargains in small homes on very easy terms or in good renting property that will pay you from 12 to 13 per cent interest. Call soon and get first choice.

L. shaped 3-r. h., east front, on nice high lot on Counally street, near the Fair street school. This property is rented to good white tenants at \$10 per month and is easily worth \$1,200, but owing to a recent death in the family it must be sold at once. I will sell at a sacrifice this week for \$500.

50 ACRE FARM—Near Roswell junction, this side of the Air-Line railroad, just the place for a small dairy, truck or fruit farm. Peachtree creek runs through part of the land. There is already a nice young orchard of peach and apple trees, also vinward of choice grapes. Three-room house and other buildings. Must be sold, so call and get it for \$1,200.

3-r. h. and corner store on Highland avenue idwards curbing and belgin blocks all

buildings. Must be sold, so call and get it for \$1,200.

3-r. h. and corner store on Highland avenue; sidewalks, curbing and belgian blocks and down and paid for. This is a life-time chance to get a big bargain in a small trade. I know that money is hard to get, but this price will bring it—\$1,250.

THAT NEW 4-r. h., nicely finished with fine mantels, hall and veranda on choice high corner lot 50x200 fronting a belgian blocked street with electric cars passing the door every few minutes; it is well worth \$1,500 and is wanted by four different customers, but they have not the \$300 cash required. Price for this week \$1,000.

IS THE READER looking for a good investment? If so, please call and let me show you two 3-room houses on a fine, high, level lot near in on Hunter street, now rented to good white tenants for \$16 per monthy will soon rent for \$20, which will pay you big interest on \$1,600.

THERE IS NO PLACE like home, especially when it is in West End, where society is the

interest on \$1,600.

THERE IS NO PLACE like home, especially when it is in West End, where society is the best, air is the freshest, water is the purest and prices the lowest, if you come to head quariers for bargains, which is 47 East Hunter street. Yours truly D. Morrison.

FOR RENT.
7-R. H., 204 Crew street; gas—\$20.
6-R. H., 46 East Hunter street; gas and water—\$25.
11-R. H., 165 Alexander street; gas and water—\$30.

-\$30. H., 145 West Fair street-\$12.50.

-\$1. H., 145 West Fair street-\$12.50.

-\$2. H., 236 Magnolia street-\$10.

-\$4. H., 136 Grant street; water-\$13.85.

-\$4. H., Hood street; gas and water-\$14.

TWO nice office rooms, 47 1-2 East Hunter street-\$13.83.

-\$6. H., 145 West Fair street-\$12.50.

East Hunter street; telephone, 754. For Sale by J. Henly Smith, 12 Wes Alabams Street, Hillyer Building, Tele-

House, and lob 50x200, near Emmett street, just outside the city, well located and desirable, \$1,200; cash \$400, remainder on installments. This is a bargain.

A large corner lot 75x250, just outside the city of West End; rare bargain, \$400.

4-room cottage, Howell street, at Edgewood avenue, very convenient and cheap-\$1,400.

Pretty 3-room cottage, nicely finished, water and gas, \$1,500.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street. 

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—One of the best retail coal and wood yards in Atlanta; 57 Highland avenue; extra good teams, scales, sheds and stables. ang 9, 8t—wed, fri, sun.

FOR SALE—Well established drug business, Asheville, N. C.; good clean stock; good stand. Proprietor, who conducts drug store in Newberry, S. C., wishes to consolidate his interests. Will make good trade with reliable party. W. E. Pelham, Newberry, S. C. aug 13, 3t, sun, wed, sun.

WANTED—To sell interest in an invention that will be a snug fortune when placed on market. Address B., Lithon's. Lib.

aug 13, sun, mon.

I HAVE a lease on a Whitehall street store I will sell. The store is central and is all that could be desired in the way of a situation for business. Address Good Stand, care Constitution.

WANTED—Partner in a well established whelested and retail business: capital re-

WANTED—Partner in a well established wholesale and retail business; capital required, \$5,000 to \$10,000; best of references given and required. Address H. C., Constitution office.

WANTED—Purchaser for crop of grapes on vine; several thousand pounds; twenty-five miles from Atlanta. Address Carlton, Pai-FOR SALE—Outfit for butcher's shop consisting of motor, fans, ice box, sausage mills, stuffer, etc. Apply to Hamilton Douglas, 411 Equitable building.

HOUSES WANTED—I have demands for houses which I am not able to fill. If you have houses to rent consign them to me. J. Henley Smith. have houses to rent consign them to hear the hear Smith.

5 REASONS why Rowe's Infamble Handicapping System commends itself to investors with \$200 or more:

1. Absolute safety.

2. Quick returns.

3. Capital completely under control.

4. Sclentific accuracy and uniform profits.

5. Two years' practical test.

\$200 yields \$45 net profit weekly. Prospectus, 1893, free, explaining system in detail; tabulated results; references from subscribers who have operated successfully over a year.

C. D. Rowe, Box 127, J. ooklyn, N. Y.

MONEY TO LOAN. THE National Bailway B. and L. Association loans money to build homes. Eighth floor of Equitable building.

MONEY TO LOAN on city property at a low rate of interest; payable back monthly. No commissions. John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building.

\$24,000—IN SPITE of the stringency we have placed \$24,000 in last few wess. If you want to borrow on choice real exate, discount purchase money notes or want to lend money or purchase such paper, cr if you prefer to buy now a bargain in real exact call on us. Northen & Dunson, 400 Equitable building.

SHORT loans made upon approved paper at SHORT loans made upon approved paper at reasonable rates without delay: established 1875. J. B. Redwine, 29 E. Alabama street. may 26 13t sun

may28 13t sum
TO LEND AT ONCE, \$300, \$700, \$1,000,
on good real estate; long time, straight. B.
H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.
aug 11-3t WE ARE PREPARED To negotiate loans on choice residence and central business property in amounts from \$5,000 to \$100,000 without delay, at very low rates. Elley-Grant Company No. 28 S. Broad street.

MONEY TO 1

MONEY TO LEND on central business and improved residence property at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. may11.1y

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED—Acreage property convenient to Atlanta from owner who is anxious to sell; give location and description, with lowest price. Address Bascom Fairfax, General Delivery, Atlanta. July16 4t sun WANTED—To purchase 5 or 6-room cottage. Terms half cash, balance long time. Must be in good locality and in good repair. Address "Emory," care Constitution.

WANTED—Residence, value \$3,000 to \$5,000 north side; must trade lot on Center street on first payment. Address P. O. Box 455.

A Picture of a Lookout Sunrise and Sonset.

OF SOCIETY PAGE

Covering the Events of the Week and the Movements of People.

IT IS QUIET HERE IN ATLANTA

For August Is a Rest Month; and There Only Small Events-Gossin from the Resorts.

If you want to feel healthy, happy and at peace with the world come up here above clouds where the air is as pure as the mind of a child and as exhilarating as a

boy's first love affair.

I am mriting on Lookout, looking eastward. It is afternoon and the sunlight is making long, quiet shadows on the green hwn beneath me. Far below in the valley, winds the river, looking a golden ribbon of light along the lush valleys and flowing fate-like and steadfast turough the busy city. At the foot of the mountain lies the enty. At the toot of the mountain has the quiet farm, where the scene for Augusta Evans's novel of "St. Elms" was laid, and looking far eastward beyond many lines of soft, cres-Evans's cendo hills I spy a smooth eminence

blue, the Smoky mountains of Charles Egbert Craddock's novels. Now and then some of her types of mountain folks come and loaf in a lost, indefinite sort of way about the hotel. Generally it is the bride and groom making this the goal of their edding journey, the bride always in illfitting, very new grey, with a pitifully cheap little hat resting upon her tawny locks, and the groom in a new, uncomforta ble suit, carried upon his figure in an apologetic, shame-faced fashion. "Poor things," said one of the belles of

Tennessee of such a couple. Poor things, indeed! Why, they are happier and more content than any of us; and they are educated, too, in a beau-tiful, solemn sort of fashion—these crude, rugged mountaineers, born and bred upor the lusty shoulders of nature. Nature is a man here-mountain nature at least. Mother nature lives in the valleys and beats in the great heart of the sea.

Man and woman nature breathed their noblest meaning this morning at dawn when I lifted my window and gazed to ward the horizon. The world below and beyond me lay in an opalescent mist of clouds. Pile upon pile they lay, a sea of pearls, shot with ambient lights and soaked through and through with the palpable knowledge of coming day. This tender opaqueness encircled the entire mountain as a woman's arms might entwine the shoulders of her beloved. In the heavens above burned one great red star, and the wan crescent near it smiled like a sad. patient woman with love in her soul.

It is not, however, every inhabitant of this delightful resort who feels inclined to greet the glory of dawn with wide-open, enthusiastic eyes; but for the late riser there are royal sunsets and summer night skies studded with stars. For a fair, unobstructed view of the western sky one goes to the tower. The western prospect seems made in its rugged splendor as a throne for the setting sun. Here one gets little valley view. Below lies the giant trees and great rocks of the mountain, and beyond this line after line of lofty peaks, showing in the misty distance as many shades of blue as is found in human eyes.

sun went down right royally yesterday among these noble hills now and then dimming his glory beneath light clouds and throwing translucent beams down in the valleys between the peaks, where the golden lights made an amber veil amid the blue. Then coming from these clouds ty appeared, a disc of red gold fire, that lay for a moment tenderly on the blue peaks as a red rose lies on the breast of a maid and then sunk with gentle radiance into the bosom of the hills.

From the same tower, looking northeast ward, can be seen the city with its myraid lights flashing like fire flies; and beyond this, the great furnace throwing up to the sky a tower of orange flame. The magnificence, the glory of this scenery is beyond my pen. I have tried to tell something of it in an humble fashion, but it seems to be that the Maker of such marvels is the one great being who could put in words

To come down then to simple feminine arlance it is lovely at Lookout. There are lots of charming people, among them a number of bunches of pretty summer girls, and plenty of men to dance and flirt with.

There are a number of well-known society men from Chattanooga, who come up to spend their nights on the mountain, and they add a great deal to the evening's fun. There are bowling alleys and a tennis court and the hotel has quite the handsomest billiard and card rooms of any in the south. The latter are furnished in exquisite taste with white and gold furniture and delicate hangings.

ne past week here has been taken up with many pleasant amusements, among them, a very beautiful dinner given by Miss Hardin, of Florence, Ala. The table decorations were exquisite and the service elegant, and the menu dainty and delicious.

The company was most happily chosen,
being composed of clever folks, thoroughly congenial to one another.

Miss Hardin, by the way, is one of the wealthiest girls in the state of Alabama, but a fact far more important than this is that she is extremely pretty and captivating, being cordial and sweet in her manner and thoroughly unaffected. She is slender and graceful and her face, with its slight ly retrousse nose, rose-bud mouth and big, blue-gray eyes, is distinctly piquante.

The Misses Jones, of Boston, are very harming girls and wear the prettiest frocks imaginable. Most of these are fresh organdies and ginghams, made in dainty quaint styles.

Miss Frances Jones, the youngest of these two sisters, is not yet through col-lege, having three more years ahead of her before graduation. She is petite and blonde, with a face as gentle and refinied as a Miraposa lily. She is a very clever girl, too, and I'll wager is better read and educated now than nine-tenths of the girls of her age down south.

Miss Hunt, of Memphis, is a very charming girl and has made many friends here. She belongs to an elegant old Tennessee family, and her lovely manners are a heritage through many generations of gentle

Mrs. McEelvin, of Atlanta, is her looking extremely pretty and wearing a great many exquisite summer toilets. ng the cottagers there are a number

attractive girls. diss Adele Kendrick, of Nashville, is an ideal Tennessee girl, in her dash and style. She is tall and dark, with splendid dark eyes, and a face whose every feature denotes a nature sweet and intellectual.

Miss Jeanne Scruggs is another Nashville girl, who seems to be having a very good time here, and whose manners alone would make everybody fond of her. She is rather

ed hair, which makes a halo about her Miss Olive Smith, of Canton, Miss., is a pretty blonde girl, with classical features and a Grecian head and shoulders. She dresses excellently well, too, in an airy,

small, with a lovely figure, a complexion of dazzling whiteness and a mass of burnish-

graceful, summery way.

Mrs. Thompson, of Montgomery, is brilliant and unique. In face and figure she is strikingly like Sara Bernhardt. She is a sister of Mrs. Reese, of Nashville, who name is so well known in society, and th daughter of Colonel Colyer, who was for so many years identified with The Nash-

I have found at this resort a new and very acceptable feature—an unique feature it is for a place south of that imaginary line bearing the names of Messrs. Mason Dixon. It is the employment of white clusive vants. The negro waiter is replaced in the big, cool, neat dining room by the soft-voiced, courteous New Hampshire girls, in

spotless white frocks and aprons. The head waiter is a man, so is the elevator man, the bell boys and the bar tender, but all the rest are women and never was service more perfect nor performed with more quiet dignity.

The absence of the colored hotel waiter is a joy forever to the mother who must nursemaid with her, and who has had heretofore too much trouble with the nurses, who neglected their charges and grew insolent about staying with the baby in the evenings, all on account of the afore said waiter. Now, one's nurse looks after the baby with calm contentment and returns home with a head thoroughly clear and unmuddled by the fascinations of the black man in his black dress suit.

Verily this white service is a glorious thing for southern mothers, and something they will all hail with delight. Their em ployment was a venture, and many southern people didn't think they would stay on account of their having no social life or friends outside the hotel, but the wise manager has made them content. They have a beautiful ballroom on the first floor and there they dance once a week to the exquisite music of Hosmer's orchestra, of

They have a nice dining room, separate from that of the guests' servants, and their bedrooms, in the wing and the fourth loor, are neatly and comfortably furnished. So, altogether, the pretty, clean maid from the New Hampshire hills has no reason whatever for discontent.

The Inn, under the new management of Mr. D. B. Plumer, who took charge of it last fall, has undergone a great many changes. It has been entirely refurnished, from top to bottom, is absolutely perfect in comfort and neatness.

All the other advantages of this beautiful resort I will sum up by saying that it is absolutely delicious in its dainty cleanliness and elegant fare.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

I see the lady managers have complained and so the directors of the fair have ordered the proprietor of the Persian theater to close That is they have ordered the dancing girls to stop their contortions-which is practically the same as ordering the doors closed, for the girls are the one attraction. It is right funny to note that a wave of morality has struck Chicago, even at this late day, but it is not at all surprising that the line should have first been drawn on the Persian girls. That the dance is tough there is no doubt. It may not be tougher than the girls are pretty while the others are not. The self-appointed lady censors might stand the dance, but they couldn't stand the beauty. Seriously, however, the Persians were the

worst of the bad lot. "I am glad," said an elderly woman recently, "that I have lived no later than this generation for one reason, at least. I have nown and valued a personage children's children are likely never to encounter-the family physician. We are coming such a race of specialists that this representative of the profession must soon disappear. In my daughter's home in this city at one time last winter two doctors visted the house daily attending herself and one of her children for 'special' complaints, and another child went three times a week to a third doctor for more treatment of another

ort. "I have always pinned my faith to one physician; he has been my stay and support through the needs of thirty years of family life, and I should have thought the ill seri

ous indeed that was beyond his skill.
"I appreciate the causes and necessity for the new condition of things, and realize that one man, and that to know everything of even one branch of healing cannot be acco plished in a lifetime, but I still deplore th vanishing family physician, and I am glad, as I said, that I did not have to do without

A well-known doctor was talking the other day of the tendency of people to take to medicines—that is to try all sorts of reme-dies for purely imaginary ills. "It would be amusing," he said, "if it were not so often disastrous, to watch the pell-mell fashion in which persons go at remedies and supposedly beneficial health suggestions. They go to the springs, and because some mineral spring water is advised in some case, they jump at the conclusion that all spring waters are good for any case. They drink them wholesale and indiscriminately, often with serious ill effects. Exactly the same thing is true of sea bathing. This is a needed tonic and stimulant to some persons and the direct reverse to others. I have seen delicate women come out of the surf with teeth chattering and faces blue and pinched in the chill they have received. That effect of their plunge is a distinct evil, and they really needed a remedy to recover from the conequences of one so-called. It is the sam with Turkish baths, bicycling, exercises of any sort. Reckless and unneeded use of a good thing makes it a bad thing."

Chicago is nothing if not alive to the needs of the moment. This is from The Record of that city: Tan-Maker for the Complexion

Used by Leaders in Society Circles Everywhere as a Substitute for

N. B .- After three aplications it is impos to tell that the complexion has not been Try our Newport Red Ochre and Cape May

Mrs. Edith Sessions Tupper, the deservedly weil-known journalist, lives in a picturesque little cottage close to the river that courses inder Passaic bridge, New Jersey, where, under Passaic Oridge, New Jersey, where, to all intents and purposes, one may enjoy a purely rural existence, although within less than half a dollar's worth of railway dis-tance from New York city.

The wife of John R. Drexel, one of the sons of the late Anthony J. Drexel, of Phila-delphia, is said to be the most beautiful woman in the Quaker City. She is tall, slen-der and exquisitely garceful, with brunette brilliancy of coloring. Before her marriage she was a Miss Troth.

tells of it. He says that she sits down at her desk, takes a pen or pencil and steadfastly regards her two thumbs. In a few moments she begins to write and when the ideas come they tumble over each other in their haste. It appears, too, from the same authority, that her much quoted and very remarks ble poem, "The Birth of the Opal," was write ten as an advertisement for a jewelry firm, who offered a large sum for it. Another New York firm, hearing of this, sent her a fan and requested her to write a prose article upon fans. She did so, describing one par-ticular style of fan so minutely and with so much praise that the whole stock in their stroe was sold out in a week. Mrs. Wilcox does not disdain the help of a commercial ladder in climbing the heights of prosperity.

Rhea has married. The statement is made on seeming good authority that she has taken to herself a boyish bridegroom, W. T. Hart, her leading man, who is only twenty-five while the madame is between forty-five and

Of the men who owe their fame to the sup port and patronage of women, it would seem that Pierre Lot! is a conspicuous example. So, at least, said Mme. Thenard, a vivaciou nember of the Comedie Francaise, in a bright little lecture she gave the other day in Lon-From the very first they took him to their collective heart, invited him to their salons and pushed him right to the very doors of the academy, that El Dorado of the lit erary Gan

It has been thought worth while to give a official denial to the current scanda about Prince George. It is declared absolutely false that the duke of York morganatcally married before his union with Princess It is pointed out that an article in British constitution makes illegal any marriage of a member of the royal family without the sovereign's consent. It is further affirmed that the prince had no relation which furnish any possible excuse for such candalous reports.

Queen Victoria is an expert and indefatigable knitter. During the last Egyptian campaign she and the ladies of her household employed themselves in knitting quilts which. at the end of the war, were sent to Netley spital for the use of the wounded. One of these, made entirely by her majesty and bearing an elaborate V. R. in the center, was the coverlet par excellence of the institution and in universal demand for a time. In assessing the claims of the candidates for the honor of sleeping under it the medical staff naturally gave the precedence to the most severely wounded, and as the most severely wounded was the one most likely very soon, alas! an evil omen attached itself to the distinction, the climax of which was reached one night when a poor soldier, feeling something touching his bed clothes. woke up with the perspiration pouring down his face and cried out: "Oh, sir do anyhis face and cried out: "Oh, sir do any-thing you like with me, but for God's sake don't give me the quilt!"

"A group of women in China," says an exchange, "got hold of a fashion magazine from the United States. After examining it carefully for some moments one of the number said to a missionary who had been talking to them against 'foot binding,' 'China woman pinch foot. You say China woman velly bad. Melican woman not pinch foot. woman pinch here, laying her hand on her waist. 'Life here, life not in foot. Melican woman velly much more bad than China

English tailors are making autumn fackets double-breasted and straight in front, with the back slightly flaring below the waist. The back is cut in bell shape, consisting of a single seam gradually widening on each side to the end. Forty inches is the average length of these jackets, though many are They are made of black serge sacking with revers and collar faced white or cream bengaline edged with rows of jet gimp.

"Miss Ellen Terry." says The London Pictorial, "is among the most enthusiastic of Eleanora Duse's many admirers in this coun-try, and she is reported to have said with her usual generous appreciation: 'I feel like a child in acting when I see this great ar-tist.' One of the highest compliments that was paid to the signora's inimitable art was not intended as a compliment by the speaker. One night, when the curtain fell upon her fine and absolutely natural impersonation of peasant woman in 'Cavalleria Rusticana a lady in one of the boxes remarked to her companions: 'Do you call that acting? Why, any one could do that."

Ponce de Leon springs and Grant park are very attractive places these afternoons. The present schedules of the electric lines reach-ing these resorts give the people generally a very much better opportunity of reaching them, and judging by the heavy travel the people appreciate their opportunities. The park is especially attractive. A ride out there on a car the other day showed me that the people of the north side, for the first since the park was donated to the city, seem to evince a real interest in it. Hereto-fore it has been looked on as a south side institution. The lack of cross-town cars and of respectable drives has kept the north siders away. While there are no drives as yet, the open cars furnish delightful facili-ties for travel and there is no reason why those of us who live north of the railroad shouldn't take our share of the beautiful park so long as we haven't one of our own. That is what we should have, a north side park. By the way, why isn't Pledmont park the nucleus for another city park?

There are three Georgia women now at the Battery Park hotel who are creating quite a sensation among the guests by their beauty and many attractions. These are respectively Mrs. Rewick nee Miss Flora Fitten, of Atlanta; Mrs. Willis Sparks nee Miss Marila Bacon, of Macon, and Miss Caroline Cohen, of Augusta. Whenever these women enter the dining room or promenade upon the wide verandas every head is turned to gaze upon them. They are all something of the same type, being dark-eyed and tall, but their loveliness has each its distinctive and enchanting individuality.

viduality.

Mrs. Sparks's face and figure bespeaks the quiet, high-bred dignity of her nature. Her profile is Grecian in its noble perfection and her face larelieved from being too calmly esque by a smile as softly radiant as a summer dawn. She has the kind of face that men love and reverence, and put away in their souls with the memory of their mothers and all hallowed things.

Mrs. Bewick is tall, beautifully propor-

Mrs. Bewick is tall, beautifully propor-tioned, proud, thoroughbred and spirited. Hers is a scintillating, joyous personality, pure and healthful. She has the splendid yigor of an Englishwoman, with the witchery of a Parisienne. Her complexion is smoothe as ivory, and there is a warm soft flush in the dimpled cheeks. Her face is a beautiful oval with a clear-cut chin, the mos beautiful mouth and teeth in the world brilliant dark eyes and a broad, intellectual beautiful mouth and teeth in the world, brilliant dark eyes and a broad, intellectual brow. He hair is her crowning glory, being almost black in the shadow and full of bronze lights when the sun tangles his golden arrows in its meshes. Undoubtedly, she is a rarely beautiful and brilliant woman, and one unaffected, charming and cor-

Miss Cohen has a superb figure, which she carries with the stately grace of a duchesse. As she passes, human eyes feel im-pelled to follow her and enjoy the unconscious grace of form and movement that is scious grace of form and movement that is her heritage from a mother noted as having the handsomest figure in the state of Geor-gia. The head, set so beautifully upon this young woman's fair shoulders, is crowned by a mass of gold-brown hair, and her large soft eyes match the lovely hair to perfection. Her face, with its charming mouth and handsome profile, is full of bright expression, nanosome pronie, is full of bright expression, and her manners are so affable, her wit so clever, that she never fails to make warm friends of all wom she meets. She allways dresses very smartly in an elegant, simple fashion, and her toilets this season are the ideal costumes for the ideal summer girl, being airy organdles and soft white fabrics

as misty and exquisite as the clouds that

Miss Cornelia Jackson's many friends at Asheville regret that her recent deep sorrow has kept her from the gay world all summer. She leads the quietest life imaginable at the Battery Park, but it would be very hard for the deepest seclusion to hide entirely the personality of a young woman so magnetic, lovely and adorable. She is still in the deepest mourning and of course in the deepest mourning, and, of course, does not participate in any of the gatites; but she is receiving a great many lovely and thoughtful attentions from her many

Mrs. L. C. Shaver, whose death occurred last Friday, at the residence of her son, D. Shaver, Jr., in Augusta, had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Virginia and Georgia, where her husband, the Rev. Dr. Shaver, has for many long years stood in the front rank of Baptist divines and journalists Mrs. Shaver's rare Christian virtues, intel-lectual gifts and admirable traits of charac-ter endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. Her sufferings during her long illness were endured with a patient resigna that was beautiful to contemplate. Mrs. Shavell known in Attesta, when ade her home with Mrs. Wallace she made her home with Mrs. Wallace P. Reed, her daughter, until her failing health caused her to seek another climate.

The charming soprano of the McCaul Opera Company, Miss Maude McIntyre (Mrs. Frank Pearson), who has been quite ill for the past week, is now convalescent. Her many friends and artistic admirers will be glad to learn that she will reappear Monday night. Miss McIntyre has, with her sweet voice and by lest and unassuming manner, won the hearts of the theater-going public, who anxiously await her reappearance. A royal reception is in store for this attractive artist.

From Madison comes the interesting news that on Friday Colonel W. H. Broughton will have a fox chase. These fox chases un-der Colonel Broughtor's supervision are great events and usually a number of Atlantians accept the colonel's hospitality. Many ladies go out in carriages and buggles to see the fun, which they always enjoy heartly.

On Tuesday evening, August 29th, the Turn Verein will have a concert and hop at their hall. The music will be furnished by the Third artillery band and a delightful gramme is assured. The Turn Verein affairs are always pleasant and this will no doubt be one of the pleasantest.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Cochrane have issue invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Callie Contrane, to Mr. Samuel P. Lind-ley. The marriage will take place at 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, August 16th, at the Methodist church, at Powder Springs. Miss Cochrane is one of the most charming young women in Georgia. For time she lived in Atlanta and she has many warm friends and admirers here to wish her every happiness in her new life.

A delightful family reunion was that at the residence of Mrs. C. N. Mead, of Decatur, on Thursday, the 10th Instant. There were present lier father, Mr. W. B. Wynne, of Gadsden, Ala.; Mrs. W. C. Weatherbe and family, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Wynne, of Marietta, and Mr. and Mrs. Lipper E Wynne, and Mrs. B. E. Hay. Mrs. John F. Wynne, and Mrs. B. B. Hay, of Atlanta.

Senator John Griffin Prather, of St. Louis and his twin brother, Dr. Leonard Prather of the University of California, have been visiting with kinsmen here during the past week. Dr. Prather, a Harvard man of some thirty years ago, has a just distinction as a Greek scholar and classical essayist. The senator adds to the simplicity of the college bred man an Irish wit. His is a story-telling gift of no mean proportions, and few more charming table talkers are to be found among the democratic leaders of the day. They are on the wing to Tennessee and Virginia looking up old friends and connections there, and through the east to Canada on the graph of the canada wiesten. on the same genial mission

Mr. B. W. Wrenn, who has betn spending some days at Lookout Inn, left for Atlanta Wednesday morning.

Mr. Charles Wortham, of Richmond, Va., is at the Kimball, after several days spent at Lookout Inn. Mr. Wortham is a relative of Mr. Henry Wortham, of Macon, and has many friends in Atlanta.

The barbecue given by Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gray, at Marietta, on Friday, was one of the most delightful affairs imaginable. About twenty-five of their young friends went up from the city and the day was one of perfect enjoyment.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Altmeyer, of Macon, spent Friday in the city. No two people of they are always given heartlest welcome.

Porter Springs is certainly one of the gayest of the Georgia summer resorts this sea son. Among the many guests who are enjoy ing the delightful waters and pure mountain air are: George A. Speer and family, of LaGrange; Mrs. W. J. Milner and daughter, of Birmingham; E. W. B. Tyndal and family, of Warelond, F.a.; Mrs. Flora Bueli and family, of Montgomery, Ala.; Colonel ike Hardeman and family, Misses Locke, Mrs. Guinn, Walker Freeman, of Macon; Walter S. Collier and wife, and Miss Henrietta Collier, of Atlanta; Mr. John Richardson and daugnter, of Savannah; Mrs. A. E. Seifert and family, of New York; Dr. J. L. Smith and family, of New York; Dr. J. L. Smith and family, of Misser, General St. C. Fulton and wife, of Atlanta. The guests enjoyed "progressive euchre" last Wednesday evening, Mrs. Seifert, of New York, winning the first prize and Miss Edith Buell, of Montgomery, the "booby." The prizes were presented by Mr. Walter Collier, of Atlanta, In his most happy manner, Porter Springs can boast of a coterie of ytpical southern beauties that would attract attention at any resort. Miss Mary Law Richmond, of Savannah; Misse Flora and Edith Buell, of Montgomery, and Miss Henrietta Collier, of Atlanta, Misses Flora and Edith Buell, of Montgomery, and Miss Henrietta Collier, of Secretary of Navy Herbert, daughter of Secretary of Navy Herbert, will return to Porter Springs this week. air are: George A. Speer and family, of LaGrange; Mrs. W. J. Milner and daughter,

Mrs. Thomas Peters has as her guest her niece, Miss Kate Guerard, of Savannah.

Dr. W. A. Love and his daughter, Mrs. Harvey, left yesterday for Chicago. They will be joined there by Miss Bunnie Love and by Mrs. Holl, of Minneapolis, another of Dr. Love's daughters. Misses Nellie and Annie Wright have returned from a visit with relatives at Augusta.

\*\*\* Mrs. Walker Dunson and her children have returned from a pleasant stay with relatives at Gainesville. Professor Charles Lane has as his guests Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Branham, of Brunswick.

Mr. W. R. Rankin, rJ., is visiting his parents in Calhoun.

Mrs. R. S. Barrett has returned from visit to Chicago and Montreal. Captain and Mrs. J. J. Maddox have been visiting in Cherokee county. Miss Mary Dwelle has returned from a visit to Mrs. John A. Anderson, of Cartersville.

Miss Pauline Gray is now the guest of friends in Adairsville. Mrs. Dougherty, of Tallapoosa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Swift, on Peachtree. Mrs. L. C. Ayers, of Norfolk, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gorgas, at her home on Spring street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Waggoner have gone Miss Mamie Bruce and Mrs. Logan have cone for a visit to the world's fair.

Miss Luzy Gartrell, of Demorest, Ga., who is conceded to be the handsomest woman in north Georgia, spent several days in the city during the past week, much to the delight of her many friends and admirers. Mrs. Dr. A. C. Moreland, of Forsyth, Mrs. Lewis, of Texas, are visiting the ful of Major A. F. Moreland at his subur home, Moreland Park.

Mrs. Dr. W. M. King, accompanied in Mrs. W. C. King and Miss Mary Lee Leo and, will leave tomorrow for Chicago, whe they will spend three weeks or a mont Mrs. Dr. King goes in response to the intation of the fair authorities to deliver

# Chas. W. James

37 Whitehall and 30 S. Broad Streets,

-----

Our Mr. C. W. James is off to New York for

### FALL GOODS! WATCH OUT FOR BARGAINS.

Silks.

15 pieces black and colored Silks at \$1 a vard: worth 50 per cent more. 10 pieces black Satin at 75c a yard; worth

23 pieces India Silks, full 33 inches wide. at 65c a yard; worth \$1. 8 pieces black Satin Duchesse, at \$1.25 a yard; worth double the money.

Dress Goods.

29 patterns imported Novelty Dress Suits at \$5; worth \$12.50. 41 pieces all-wool Hop Sacking, in the desirable shades for fall wear, at 55c a yard; worth \$1. 23 pieces fancy Novelty Dress Goods at

50c a yard; worth 75c. 11 pieces Imported Storm Serge, in all colors, at 50c a yard; worth 85c.

Wash Dress Goods.

Figured India Mulls, Figured Dimitles, Toile du Nord Ginghams at the low price of 10c a yard; worth 15c to 40c. 25 pieces Outing Cloth at 8 1-2c; worth

12 1-2e a yard. 2 cases extra heavy Bleached Domestic, full 36 inches, at 7 1-2c for Monday.

Ladies' Ready-made Underwear.

25 dozen Ladies' Ribbon Vests at 18c; were 35c.

115 Eton Sets at 50c per set; were \$1.50. 250 pairs Ladies' fine Kid Gloves, in lace or button, at 98c pair.

Fine stock of correct styles and makes of the leading brands of Corsets at prices as low as the lowest.

sets, Ada brand, at 50e each; worth 90c. 425 Ladies' Shirt Waists, light and dark colors, at 35c each.

175 perfect-fitting white and colored Cos

33 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of satins, percales, lawns and chambrays prices were from \$1 to \$1.75; choice now

at 75c each. A big lot of Velvet Bolero Jackets at \$1.75; worth \$6.50. 175 fine tailor-made Blazers at \$1.30

each, worth \$3.50. New lot of Eton and Tourist Suits at \$7.50: worth \$15

325 Ladies' Muslin Underskirts at 50e: worth 85c. 150 Ladies' Muslin Gowns at 75c; worth

\$1.50. 450 Fine parasols at 50c on the dollar. A new lot Lace Curtains from 75c pair

### Gents' Furnishings.

90 dozen Unlaundered Shirts, made of New York Mills Muslin, 2100 Linen bose at 50c. Can't be matched for the mone 130 dozen Ladies' Hose, 40 gauge, high spliced heel, guaranteed fast black, at 25e

### Notions.

Fans to be given away on Monday. 250 Gauze, Satin and Lace Fans at 50; worth \$1.25.

25 pieces striped India Linen at &

A large lot of remnants in Wash Goo at your own price Monday. 2,500 yards full 36-inch wide Sea Island at 5c a yard.

New Goods Coming in every day. Bought cheap and will be sold cheap.

### CHAS. W. JAMES

37 Whitehall and 30 S. Broad Streets.

the woman's congress a lecture on a topic of interest to women. The honor of the invitation is a rare one and it is an honor highly

Miss Ollie Stewart leaves this morning for Chicago. She will be chaperoned by her cousin, Mr. Stewart, and will spend two weeks at the world's fair. Mr. E. S. Wilkinson and Mr. Lucius Harris, of The Constitution staff, left yesterday on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia for Chicago. They will spend two weeks at the world's fair

...

Mr. Walter N. Gallaher is taking an ex-tensive western tour. He will visit Helena, Mont; Denver, Col.; San Francisco, Cal., and all the prominent western cities.

Mr. and Mrs. McElveen are at Lookout in ofter several weeks spent delightfully a after several weeks spent the Battery Park hotel. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Miss Lowe expect to leave the city in a few days for New York, whence they will sail for Pari to be gone some months.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Palmer left this morning for a two weeks' trip to the world's fair.

Mr. Al L. Dun, wife and son left last evening for the world's fair. Before return-ing home they will visit the principal cities of the north and east.

Mrs. C. H. Smith has returned from nonth's visit to Smyrna, Ga. Misses Hattle Dougherty and Neille Fain have returned home from Chicago. Miss Dougherty will leave in a short time for North Carolina.

Miss Alma Dickeron, the gifted and a complished ward of Mr. and Mrs. P. I Smith, corner of Rhodes and Lowe, city, visiting friends at Austell. She will go fro there to Chicago on a month's visit to the world's fair.

Miss Fannie Billey has returned to the city, after a pleasant visit to Alpharetta, where she has been visiting the lovely home of Dr. Howell for the last month. Miss Bell Lazaron, one of Savannah's finest rocalists, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Bar

wald, 314 Rawson street. Miss Bettie White, the beautiful and ac complished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. White, is visiting Mrs. J. T. Clark, of La-Grange.

Clange.

Lindsey Abbott. Jr., is spending several weeks with J. C. Bridger, Jr., at Circle View.

Miss Nona Leverette. a bright and entertaining young lady of Eatonton, Ga., is visiting Miss Daisy Smith, at 208 Fulton street.

Mrs. W. B. Redmond, of New Orleans, La., is vimiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Yean-die, at her residence, 312 Capitol avenue, for a few days. Miss Mattie Henderson is visiting relative

The many friends of Mr. Edward G. War ner will be glad to hear his voice in public once again. He has consented to sing the offertory at the First Presbyterian church this

Mrs. M. C. Martin will leave tomorrow for Chicago, where she will join her daughters, Misses Maude and Bertha, who left for a visit to the world's fair about two weeks ago. \*\*\*

Mr. and Mrs. Houston T. Force and children. of St. Louis, Mo., arev isiting his mother. Mrs. Force, 44 Crew street. Owing to an accident which occurred in Arkansas, three weeks ego, the turning over of a stage-coach, Mr. Force has his ankle sprained, which confines him to the house.

Says The Griffin Call:
"Miss Gertrude White, one of Atlanta's
ovellest young ladies, left resterday for
Macon. after spending several days in the
fity with Miss Molile White.

been there for several weeks. The Miss Newman have but recently left there, al Miss Hattle Phinizy, of Augusta, is one of the latest arrivals.

Miss Minnie Fontaine, after an extended and pleasant visit to relatives and friends in Columbus, has returned. She was with large party of young ladles of Columbus at delightful old country home on the river above Columbus.

Hon. Henry Hillyer, wife and Master Hear are in Chicago attending the world's fair. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Crusselle, after specing about ten days at the world's fair, we wisit New York, Philadelphia, Baitimon, Washington and Old Point Comfort, before they return home.

Miss Rebecca Flournoy, of Columbus, risiting Miss Minnie Fontaine on West Pea The Misses Smith, of Mobile, are visiting relatives and friends in Atlanta.

After spending some time with relative in the mountains of north Georgia lian Lochrane will return to the city Miss Lillian Goldsmith has returned from a trip to the country home of Mrs. Freeman

Mrs. E. P. Black, in company with her son, Mr. Eugene Black, has returned to At-lanta, after visiting Chicago and the world's fair.

Mr. F. T. Dickson and family, after at extensive visit to "Lenox." the beautifus summer home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dickson, have returned to the city.

Mr. W. H. Pone left on a flying trip resterday afternoon for Chicago and the exposition. He will be absent from the city for about ten days.

The many friends of Miss Mary Woolf will be glad to learn that she has returned to the city after a prolonged absence of several weeks. She has spent the time delightfully in Chicago, Knoxyille and on the heights of Lookout mountain. At the latter place his was the guest of one of her school friends.

Mr. Robert Woodside left for Chicago yesterday. Before returning he will visit Checinnati and his old home at Louisville, Kr. Misses Mary and Eulalia Foute have returned from a two mouths' stay in East Tenessee. They visited several cities of east Tennessee while away and had a most pleasant time.

ant time.

Mrs. E. H. Crawford, of Columbus, Ga. is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Murphy, 186 Jackson street.

Miss Lee Jack, of Atlanta, salled resterday from Savannah on the steamer City of Argusta, for New York, where she will spend three months.

\*\*\* Mr. L. Snider, Jr., left over the East Tennessee road yesterday afternoon for an extended visit to the pleasure resorts of the northwest. During his stay many noted places of America will be visited and he will only return in season for a university course.

OUT OF TOWN.

At Lithia Springs.

At Lithia Springs.

Among the recent arrivals at the Sweetwater Park hotel are Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Gouldman of Quitman; Mrs. H. T. Davenport and Miss Davenport, Waynesboro; Colonel James Jackson, New Oricaus; A. O. Saylor, Lonisville, Ky.; S. A. Gray and wife, Waynesboro; Ga.; Mrs. J. H. Waterman, Jacksonville, Fla.; Colonel Rountell Pope, Madison, Fla. Miss Sallie Wallace, Wilsonville, Ala.; Dr. S. B. Jenkins, Marianna, Fla.; T. C. Casthorn, Nashville; S. H. Venable, Atlants, A. N. Hayes and son, Clinton, S. C.; James, H. Davis and wife, Millen, Ga.; Mrs. Solomon, Savannah, Ga.; Mrs. Marcus, Savannah, Ga.; W. P. Curtis, New Orieans, Among the Atlantians visiting the hotel are: W. W. Draper and family, H. C. Stocked and family, W. W. Orr, Rev. Henry Quizz, Dr. J. B. Baird, Professor W. S. Teates, Miss Mare Scipie, Master George Sciple, T. W. Thompson, W. W. Willis, Miss Alies Mayson, J. B. Boyleston, J. D. Patterson, R. J. Scott and wife, A. J. Perkins, H. H. Shawl, T. B. Neal and wife.

Soala Life in Marietta.

Social Life in Marietta.

Marietta, Ga. August 12.—(Special.)—The social side of Marietta is now the garest and mose enjoyable. Taking it all in all points of her size in the state, whether it is summer resort or not, can cope with the Golty in pretty hromes, stylish equipages.

ers who so breezes as of crowded dancing and di

accomplished daughte ta, are here for the residence of Mr. at during their absence eastern states. Miss is here as the guest Miss Eloise Pittma Taylor, of Los Ange Wednesday, after a p Gober.

Gober. Colonel Richard G H. Tanner and far Howell, Jr., and far Howeil, Jr., and fam rented the palatial a fessor F. L. Freyer, will remain during it Miss Fannie Clevel C., is here visiting Cleveland. Misses Olive and L On a two weeks' visit Messrs. L. W. V left for the world's it Mrs. Homer Reed City.

Mrs. Houses City.
Miss Shaddle Morr the Misses Lawrence Professor A. W. Va paid our city a bried Miss Rosa North

Miss Rosa North
Whitlock.
Mr. Marcellus Mas
lanta, are at Dr. Al
Mr. and rMs. Will
Mrs. Woolley, of the
Joseph Miss Binma Kirkpa
guest of Miss Nettie
Miss Nettie Kirkp
party Wednesday et
Miss Binma Kirkpati Social News Sandersville Ga.,
The most notework
week in Sandersville
W. L., Cason to Miss
which all Sandersv
throughout the stat
church shown respic
ations, the chandali
twined with verdant
palm leaves that sw
and rendered the
grotto in fairy land,
the altar was uniq
were two gates con
one at each entrance
by marble-like posts,
ed a bed of pendant
ed time Mrs. I. W.
with sweet strains

ed time Mrs. 1. W. ..
with sweets strains
"Grand Wedding M
that the nuptuals w
The ushers, Messrs.
Sam Smith and To
the alsle and placed
and left of the gate
dants, twelve in nu
tar and arranged
around it
The bride came in
Miss Mattle Tarbott
altar by the groom,
man, Mr. Claude Co
ny the bridal party
young couple repail young couple repa the bride's uncle. M congratulations we

the bride's uncie. Maccongratulations weh a sumptuous repast The bride is a log some, bright, accom is loved and admire The groom is a your possessing many no good citizen and a diss Jame Henry, her cousin, Miss Be Mr. E. A. Sulliv Chicago enjoying the White City. Misses Myrtle and ters of our estimab visiting friends in Mr. and Mrs. Ch Ga., have been sprineds and relative Mrs. Morgan R. Richards are visiting C. Mr. Freddie Star,

S. C. Mr. Freddie Star, mercial tourist, re Co., lit up the cit Mrs. S. D. My Marrenton, are v in this city. Miss Annie Jerr Fort Valley, whe Miss Aria Watki her sister, Mrs. turned to her ho Miss Ethel Cas so much to the here, has decide as the guest of Colonel George week from Sarab been recuperating large amount of term of the super Many Pec

Many Pee Many Few.
Clarkesville, Ga
Clarkesville is one
desirable of our itown is full of su
city in the state
parties to Tallula
in vogue now. I
amusements are it
the younger set.
Last Friday eve
little parior entet Last Friday ever little parior enter lors of the Moun all the guests par the benefit of sol was a success, that are given at view.

Among the mathis year we fit names as Mrs. b. Adams, Mrs. Elss Sams, Mrs. Chall Sams, Mrs. Willitters, Mrs. John C. Rosa Corniff, M. Hall, Mrs. Dr. I. Mostella, Ernest C. Pulliam, C. and numbers of and pleasant surr

Mr. Leonard in pleasure trip throne returns he will

Cornella, Ga., birthday dance v Ethel England's Stockton, Cal. Miss Lella Smith Mrs. Moss, at 1 night last. Even A beautiful du Bruce Smith, and Fred Smith with much ski evening was the Smith and Miss beautifully rend for the sole band of musle cachuca, by of the most bing. The danc by the childra Dr. Moss, Mr Apple Valley Mrs. Willingh The guests v ton, Stockton, ley, Ga.; Mr

# ad Streets.

w York for

ng white and colored Cor at 50c each; worth 90c. irt Waists, light and dark

es' Shirt Waists, made of lawns and chambrays; a \$1 to \$1.75; choice nor

Velvet Bolero Jackets at made Blazers at \$1.50 on and Tourist Suits at

uslin Underskirts at 50e slin Gowns at 75c; worth

ols at 50c on the dollar. Curtains from 75c pair

### nishings.

undered Shirts, made of fuslin, 2100 Linen bosom, matched for the money. es' Hose, 40 gauge, high inteed fast black, at 25e

n away on Monday. and Lace Fans at 50e

d India Linen at 5c a mnants in Wash Good Monday. 36-inch wide Sea Island

Bought cheap

### MES

treets.

Crusselle, after spend-

e time with relatives orth Georgia Miss Lil-urn to the city soon.

and family, after an enox." the beautiful ind Mrs. W. M. Dick-the city.

alia Foute have re-bs' stay in Kast Ten-everal cities of east ad had a most pleas-

over the East Ten-fternoon for an ex-sure resorts of the stay many noted visited and he will a university course. DWN.

rings.

Is at the SweetwaMrs. S. S. GouldT. Davenport and
oro; Colonel James
O. Saylor, Louiswife, Waynesboro,
nan, Jacksonville,
pe, Madison, Fla.;
sonville, Ala.; Dr.
Fla.; T. C. CawVenable, Atlanta;
ton, S. C.; James
Ga.; Mrs. S. O.
ir. and Mrs. Solir. And Mrs. Solir

tivating scenery and young ladles enslaying in their loveliness. This is established by baying the best of these as the universal rule and not the rare exception.

To sit in front of the Elimwood hotel with the white asphalitine square stretching out in front of us, and to see the peaceful, shady park with its grassy carpet of green, presenting a picture of perpetual beauty and serving as a vivid reminder of that happy state from which man long ago fell and to watch the various stylish vehicles as they roll by, and to behold the graceful forms and smiling faces of beautiful women as they pass in panorama before us is indeed to realize a rare happiness and joy unspeakable.

and joy unspeakable.

The city is filled with guests and sojourners who sought her cool shades and balmy breezes as a refuge from the heat and dust of crowded cities and lower latitudes.

Florida is largely represented and so is Atlanta and other localities. With brilliant entertainments, moonlight picnics and music, dancing and driving the days are miled with pleasure and rapidly pass away and characterize the season as the most enjoyable had here by reafs.

in years.

Among the large number here the following persons are noted: Moss Jehnie Moord, of Augusta, and Miss Ida Beile McCord, are the guests of their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Joseh M. Brown. Mrs. L. E. Edwards, of Jacksonville. Fla., and Mrs. S. F. O'Keefe and Miss Julia Nelson, of Atlanta, are at Mrs. Haynes. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jones and their accomplished daughter, Miss Franc, of Atlanta, are here for the summer. occupying the Haynes. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jones and their accomplished daughter, Miss Franc, of Atlanta, are here for the summer, occupying the residence of Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Spence during their absence on a tour through the eastern states. Miss Minne Lowe, of Atlanta is here as the guest of Miss Fairfield.

Miss Eloise Pittman, of Atlanta, and Miss Taylor, of Los Angeles, Cal., returned home Wednesday, after a pleasant visit to Miss May Coher. nel Richard Gray and family, Judge G.

Colonel Richard Gray and lamny, and Albert H. Tanner and family, and Colonel Albert Howell, Jr., and family, all of Atlanta, have rented the palatial and roomy home of Professor F. L. Freyer, on Cherokee street and will remain during the summer season.

Miss Fannie Cleveland, of Spartanburg, 8. C., is here visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Chardand.

Cieveland.

Misses Olive and Lizzie Faw left this week on a two weeks' visit to the world's fair.

Messrs. L. W. Wiggins and Joe Boston left for the world's fair this week.

Mrs. Homer Reed is back from the White City. Miss Shaddie Morris, of Atlanta, is visiting the Misses Lawrence.
Professor A. W. Van Hoose, of Gainesville, paid our city a brief visit during the week.
Miss Rosa North is visiting Miss Hattle

Mr. Marcellus Markham and family, of Atlanta, are at Dr. Alston's.
Mr. and rMs. William C. Hale and Mr. and
Mrs. Woolley, of tAlanta, are at the Mar-Mrs. Wooley, or Land Mrs. Wiskpatrick, of Decatur, is the guest of Miss Nettle Kirkpatrick.

Miss Nettle Kirkpatrick gave a delightful party Wednesday evening complimentary to Miss Emma Kirkpatrick.

Social News in Sandersville.

Sandersville Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—
The most noteworthy social event of this week in Sandersville was the marsinge of Dr. W. L. Cason to Miss Minnie Beil, an event in which all Sandersville and many friends throughout the state, are interested. The church shown respiendent with floral decorations, the chandaliers were artistically entended with verdant ferus and emerald-hued palm leaves that sweetly mellowed the light and rendered the interior more like some grotto in fairy land. The arrangement around the altar was unique and original. There were two gates constructed of white roses, one at each entrance to the altar, supported by marble-like posts, and upon each post rested a bed of pendant grasses. At the appointed time Mrs. I. W. Newman filled the church with sweetl strains from Mendelssohn's "Grand Wedding March." which announced that the nuptuals would som be solemnized. The ushers, Messrs. John Lovett, Dan Harris, Sam Smith and Tom Wicker, marched up the alsle and placed themselves at the right and left of the gates of roses. The attendants, twelve in number marched to the altar and arranged themselves in a circle around it. Social News in Sandersville.

dants, twelve in number marched to the altar and arranged themselves in a circle around it.

The bride came in with her maid of honor, Miss Mattle Tarbotton, and was met at the altar by the groom, who was with his best man, Mr. Claude Cason. After the cremony the bridal party and many friends of the young couple repaired to the residence of the bride's uncle. Mr. B. J. Tarbotton, where congratulations were showered on them and a sumptuous repast partaken of.

The bride is a lovely young woman, handsome, bright, accomplished and amiable. She is loved and admired by all who know her. The groom is a young man of sterling worth, possessing many noble traits of character, a good city—a and a devout Christian.

Miss Jame Henry, of Augusta, is visiting her cousin, Miss Beulah Wicker.

Mr. E. A. Sullivan is now relegating at Chicago enjoying the sights to be seen at the White City.

Miss Hattle Morgan, of Louisville, Ga., is visiting the family of Mrs. Jones.

Misses Myrite and Venice Roberts, daughters of our estimable Dr. J. B. Roberts, are visiting friends in Atlanta.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton Rogers, of Lyons, Ga., have been spending several days with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Morgan Richards and Miss Della Richards are visiting relatives in Batesburg, S. C.

Mr. Freddle Star, the gay and festive con-

Mr. Freddie Star, the gay and festive commercial tourist, representing P. Lorillard & Co., lit up the city by his bright and smiling countenance last Friday.

Mrs. S. B. Robinson and daughter, of Warrenton, are visiting friends and relatives

Mrs. S. B. Robinson and daughter, of Warrenton, are visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Miss Annie Jernigan left last Saturday for Fort Valley, where she will visit friends. Miss Aria Watkins, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. C. Roughton, has returned to her home in Virginia.

Miss Ethel Casake, whose visit has added so much to the enjoyment of her associate here, has decided to remain another Week as the guest of her friends.

Colonel George C. Evans returned last week from Saratoga springs, where he had been recuperating his health freparatory to a large amount of work during the September term of the superior court.

Many People at Clarkesville.

Many People at Clarkesville.

Clarkesville, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—
Clarkesville is one of the liveliest and most desirable of our small summer resorts. The town is full of summer boarders, nearly every city in the state being represented. Pienic parties to Tallulah and Mount Yonah are in vogue now, while dancing and other amusements are indulged in at the hotels by the younger set. amusements are indulged in at the hotels by the younger set.

Last Friday evening there was a delightful little parior entertainment given in the parlors of the Mountain View hotel, in which all the guests participated. It was given for the benefit of some charitable purpose and was a success, as all entertainments are that are given at the pleasant Hotel Mountview.

that are given at the pleasant Hotel Mountview.

Among the many people at Clarkesville
this year we find on the registers such
names as Mrs. Moses Adler, Miss Angelyn
Adams, Mrs. Elseman, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs.
Sams, Mrs. Charley Nichols, Mrs. Dick
Sams, Mrs. William Baya, Miss Hattie Masters, Mrs. John Corniff, Misses Julia Corniff,
Rosa Corniff, Miss May McAurray, Mrs.
Hall, Mrs. Dr. Pacetti, Robert Ryan, Faul
Mostella, Ernest Huguley, Serry Sowns, L.
C. Pulliam, C. W. Nichols, Dr. Henderson
and numbers of others, all enjoying the cool
and pleasant surroundings of Clarkesville.

Mr. Leonard Snider left yesterday on a

Mr. Leonard Snider left yesterday on a pleasure trip through the northwest. Before he returns he will visit the world's fair.

Mrs. C. Z. Blalock is spending several weeks at Monroe with friends and relatives.

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Cornella, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—A birthday dance was given in honor to Miss Ethel England's birthday, fourteen years, of Stockton. Cal., who is visiting her cousin, Miss Leila Smith, of this place, by Dr. and Mrs. Moss, at the Blue Ridge hotel Friday night last. Every one had a very nice time. A beautiful duet was rendered by Mrs. Bruce Smith, accompanied by Clyde King and Fred Smith, who played their harps with much skill. The next figure of the evening was the skirt dance by Miss Leila Smith and Miss Ethel England, and it was so beautifully rendered it had to be repeated for the sole benefit of Mr. Jim Henderson and Wade Hughes. Mt. Airy furnished us a band of music for the evening. The Spanish cachuca, by Miss Ethel England, was one of the most beautiful figures of the evening. The dance closed with a game of snap by the children and married ladies: Mrs. Dr. Moss. Mrs. Herrington. Mrs. King. of Apple Valley; Mrs. Birch. Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Willingham. Mrs. Smith.

The guests were as follows: Mrs. Herrington, Stockton, Cal.: Mrs. King. Apple Valley, Ga.; Mrs. Willingham, Cornella, Ga.; Mrs. Birch. Cornella, Ga.

Costumes: Mrs. Bruce Smith. black china slik and diamonds: Miss Fishel England, white lace over blue slik: Mrs. Dr. Moss, dablia albatross and white fuchsia: Miss Cilo Smith. blue crepe de chine and diamonds: Miss Dalsy Shore. white swiss; Miss Susia Addehold, baby blue slik and blak; Miss Nettie Hix, old rose slik and blak; Miss Nettie Hix, old rose slik and blak; Miss Nettie Hix, old rose slik and blak; Miss Dalsy Shore. white swiss; Miss Susia Addehold, baby blue slik and white lace; Miss Dalsy Shore. white swiss; Miss Susia Addehold, baby blue slik and blak; Mrs. Sing. Apple Valley, Ga.; Mr. E. S. England, Annle Valley, Ga.; Mr. E. S. England, Annle Valley, Ga.; Mr. Fay Gaffney. Cornella, Ga.; Mr. W. D. Tidwell, Atlanta, Ga.; Mr. E. S. England, Annle Valley, Ga.; Mr. Fay Gaffney. Cornella, Ga.; Mr. W. D. Tidwell

Cornella, Ga.; Mr. J. S. Ayers, Cornella, Ga.; Mr. Mont Gilbert, Cornella, Ga. A polka we beautifully danced by two little tots, Lillian Moss and Bertha Smith. Master Harry Smith, age four years, waitzed very gracefully with his mother, Mrs. Bruce Smith, who, by her bright and spicy nature, made the evening very pleasant for all.

In Honor of Miss Mays.

Forsyth, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—A delightful entertainment was given last Tuesday night by Miss Cora Bramblett, complimentary to her friend, Miss Dot Mays, of Atlanta. The following couples were present: Miss Mattle Leigh Turner with Walker White; Miss Eunice Mathews with Ed Green; Miss Annie Smith with Ruby Pharr; Miss Lilla Roberts with Pierce Anthony, Miss Ethel Carroll with Lewis Anderson, Miss Nannie Shell Wills with Gus Sharp, Miss Clara Nunn with Walter Green, Miss Tailie Freyer with Crawford Anderson, Miss Bessie Pouder with Will Amos, Misses Abbie Ponder and Bessie Beile Napier, Messrs. George Redding, Hal Childs, A. F. Whiney, Jack Brantiey, Joe Ampier and Allen Wilder. After a most pleasant time spent in sweet converse, refreshments were served. It is an occasion long to be remembered by those who were present.

refreshments were served. It is an occasion long to be remembered by those who were present.

Miss Jani Napler tendered a reception to her friend, Miss Cara Nunn, last night. Quite a number of the young people were present and the hours gilded swiftly by. To be invited into the beautiful home of Mrs. Napler is a guarantee of a good time and no one was disappointed on this occasion.

Miss Mand Hooks returned home last night from the world's fair. She stopped over a few days in Atlanta and her cousin. Miss Hooks, of the Gate City, came home with her. Professor A. J. Clark. superintendent of the public school in Lumpkin, stopped over a day in our town to see his son, Dr. B. J. Clark. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harrison, of Atlanta have returned to Forsyth where they will spend the fall and winter. Mr. Harrison is one of the best and most popular cotton buyers. He has just had completed a large warehouse on the public square.

Miss Jekks, of Hot Springs Ark., is visiting her cousin. Miss Rosa Smith.

Forsyth has sent out another delegation to the world's fair. The following left Thursday morning to join a larger party in Atlanta: Mr. J. J. Carter. wife and daughter and Miss Mary Lon Faulk.

OUR MERTING

When fickle chance first brought us face to And my rapt eyes beheld the matchless grace Which set my poor discordant soul attune With heavenly harmonies-a moment's boon,

The hours were all too brief, that day in

Tossed to me by the careless fates that chase Each other swiftly to and fro, and trace Upon time's mottled page, life's strange car-

toon.

And now I sit alone and sadly sigh
For the sweet rapture of that magic spell,
The dream of bliss, so rudely broken by
The mournful music of your last farewell—
But through the memory of the sad refrain,
Hope fondly whispers, we shall meet again.
LUCIUS PERRY HILLS.

### FOR CONSPIRACY.

James Tillman, of Atlanta, Arrested and Carried to Greenville, S. C. John P. Tillman, bookkeeper for the firm

of Charles Tillman & Co., music dealers of this city, was arrested Friday night in this city on a charge of conspiracy with Charles P. Barrett and others for using the mails for raudulent purposes and has been taken to Greenville, S. ., to answer to the charge. The arrest was made by Postoffice Inspector Fred D. Peer and without any ado the prisoner was taken to the Carolina city. The case against Barrett, in which it is charged that Tillman is implicated, is well known to newspaper readers. Barrett is now in jail in default of a \$7,500 bond. It is alleged against him that he was at the head of one of the biggest swindles ever attempted

in jail in default of a \$5,500 bond. It is alleged against him that he was at the head of one of the biggest swindles ever attempted in South Carolina.

Barrett lived at Spartanburg. S. C. where his swindling schemes have perations in the presence of the presence of the suppression. Since his swindling schemes have confederates, one of whom James Tilman is charged with being. Barrett's mode of business was to order from leading manufacturers throughout readily self. Typewrittees, which he could not doubt that his old friend was suffering from a temporarily demented mind, and yet it seemed scarcely things the possible for this, to be true, since he had spent the morning with him Thursday and to their musical instruments were among the things he ordered. He would quickly self the goods and the parties from whom they were ordered never heard of them again. A suppression was a suppression to the readily suppression for this city, will create great surprise. Tilman has only been in this city a few months and he came here from South Carolina to accept a position with his kinsman, Mr. Wille in Spartanburg. Tilman had an office near Barrett's and ostensibly did a brokerage business, but it is now claimed that he was lineague with the notroious Barrett. Inspector Peer worked on the case for a long while at the last to arrest. Tilman. He quietly dropped into Atlanta, arrested Tilman and made off with blim without a word.

Tilman was carried to Greenville and yesterday appeared before Commissioner A. B. Galvert and was placed undra a werd.

He refused to talk about the matter further than to say that it was malicious prosecution. He said his people in this city was defined a surge for the proposed to talk about the matter further than to say that it was malicious prosecution. He said his people in this city was a firther and the manual of the propose of the pr

He refused to talk about the matter further than to say that it was malleious prosecution. He said his people in this city would be dumfounded over his arrest. He employed Shumann & Dean as his attorneys.

Ed P. Low and W. Whitfield were also arrested as confederates of the mighty Barrett. Bond for Low was fixed at \$1.500; for Whitfield at \$300. The case is assuming mammoth proportions and the implication of the Atlanta man will be of deep interest to people here.

here.

None of Tillman's people could be found in this city last night. He is a comparatively newcomer and is not so well known. Mr. Charles Tillman, his employer and kinsuan, has but recently moved from his residence at 111 Stonewall street and could not be found last night. Mr. Charles Tillman has been engaged in assisting evangelists throughout the state and is famed for his sweet voice.

### THE STORY OF A PRAYER,

THE STORY OF A PRAYER,

Mr. Henry Bagge, the actor, on his last visit to Atlanfa while being entertained by his friend Mr. Alf Fowler, told a number of interesting stories about nrominent actors. One of those about Mr. Booth is recalled by the death of the great tragedian.

In the early days of Fflwin Booth's career, he and several friends were invited to dine with an old gentleman in Baltimore, of distinguished kindness. The host, though disapproving of theaters and theater going, had heard so much of Booth's remarkable powers that curiosity overcame all his scruples and prejudices. After the dinner was over, the lamos lighted, and the party reassembled in the drawing room. Mr. Booth was asked to give a recitation and somebody suggrested that it be the Lord's Prayer.

Booth expressed his willingness and all eyes were turned upon him. Slowly and reverently he arose from his chair. He became ghastly pale and his eyes, turning tremblingly towards heaven were suffused with tears. As yet he had not spoken. The solemn silence could be felt and it hal almost become painful until at last the spell was broken as if by an electric shock. With eloquent and rich voice from pale lips, he syllabled forth "Our Father, which art in heaven" with so much pathos and solemnity that all hearts were moved. He finished but the silence continued. Not a sound or a voice was heard until from a remote corner of the room a gentle sob was heard, and the old gentleman, the host, tottered forward with streaming eyes and grasned Booth by the hand, "Sir," said he, with broken accents, you afford me a nleasure for which my whole life will feel grateful. I am an old man and every day from my boyhood I thought I had repeated the Lord's prayer; but I have never heard it before,—never."

"You are right," replied Booth. "To read that prayer as it should be read has caused me the severest study and labor for twenty years; and I am yet far from being satisfied with my rendering of that wonderful production. Hardly one person in ten thousand comprehen

### HE IS IN SAVANNAH

cated In the Forest City.

A STRANGE LETTER TO A FRIEND.

He Fancies That He Is Being Pursued About by a Strange Man-Mr. Lawshe Goss After Him. Wandering about the streets of Savannah, anxiously inspecting every foreign steamer that came into port, trying to hide away

from some fancied pursue whom he thought meant to pursue him to destruction, Mack Rathbun spent Friday and yesterday It may be that before this morning he will be far out on the ocean, sailing away to St. Petersburg, Russia, where he fancies good fortune awaits him and he will be free from the baleful influence of his inessant pursuer.

News of his movements in the Forest City reached Atlanta yesterday in several telegrams from different parties in that city and in a long letter and telegram sent by Mr. Rathbun himself. These communications from the missing young man gave every evidence of the erratic his mind has so suddenly taken and have brought his friends to the realization of the truth that active and instant measures must be taken at once to save the young

man from further wandering.

The case is one of the strangest of the kind ever reported and every one is at a loss to account for its happening. No one can understand what influences caused him to leave his home, friends and business to go away on such a wild tour as he is intending to make.

Mr. Er Lawshe received a long letter from Rathbun yesterday morning. It was written the night before from the Screven house, Savannah. It breathed the strongest expressions of friendship for his old chum and spoke regretfully of his departure. It was brilliantly worded and the strange fancies of the wandering young man were expressed in the choicest language, vivid and

In the letter he stated that he was very sick, but intended sailing for St. Peters burg, Russia, that night. He expected to make a pile of money in that far off land of the czar, which he would send to his relatives, most especially his mother. The letter was filled with references to some mysterious person who was following him and shadowed him every moment. This person, according to the letter, had followed him about the streets of Atlanta, from Atlanta to Savannah, followed him about the streets of that city, went with him to the hotel where he extraord the Lie

about the streets of that city, went with him to the hotel where he stopped, the De Soto and finally caused him to leave that place for the Screven, where he was stopping when the letter was written.

The letter was so unlike Rathbun that it left no doubt in Mr. Lawshe's mind but that he was out of his mind when it was written and had been acting under a fit of temporary mental aberration since he left the city.

The letter was pathetic, the written expressions of the vagaries of a wandering mind. Young Mr. Lawshe, ho has been the intimate friend of young Rathbun for seven years, was unnerved by the strangely pathetic missive and almost broke down as he read it. He could not doubt that his old friend was suffering from a temporarily demented mind, and yet it seemed scarcely possible for this to be true, since he had spent the morning with him Thursday and not shown the slightest sign of a wandering mind.

Soto, pursued everywhere by the strange man, as he fancied. However far from being balanced were his mental faculties no one among the people he saw and talked with him suspected that his mind was wrong. A policeman, who had been instructed by a telegram from Chief Connolly to look out for Mr. Rathbun, met him on a prominent street and, thinking he filled the description, asked him his name.

"My name is Arthur Wilson, sir," said Rathbun.

"My name is Arthur Rathbun."
Rathbun. "Oh, I'm looking for a crazy fellow from Atlanta," the policeman answered apologetically. The incident afforded Rathbun considerable amusement and he wrote it to Er Lawshe.

Immediately after reading Rathbun's long

Immediately after reading Rathbun's long Immediately after reading Rathbun's long letter young Mr. Lawshe hurried to police headquarters and informed Chief Connolly of its receipt. A telegram containing a full and accurate description of young Rathbun was at once wired to Chief of Police Green with the information that Rathbun could be arrested at the Screven. The Savannah chief was instructed to detain Rathbun. Chief Connolly also wrote a long letter to Chief Green about the young man.

long letter to Chief Green about the young man.

Mr. Er Lawshe left the city on the 8 o'clock train for Savannah last night. He carried a letter from Chief Connolly to Chief Green empowering him to bring Rathbun back to Atlanta. Mr. Lawshe will return with Mr. Rathbun, if he can be found, and will bring him to his home in this city. He is devotedly attached to Rathbun and the latter's strange disappearance has affected him greatly.

### ALLIANCE MEETING AT GRIFFIN. Arrangements for the Convention Whiel

Arrangements for the Convention Which Meets This Week.

Griffin, Ga., August 12:—(Special.)—Arrangements are being made to receive the state alliance next week. The state exchange will meet on Tuesday and the state alliance on Wednesday. The meetings will be held in the courthouse. Application has been made to the Georgia Midland railroad to transport the convention to the experimental station, where the farmers can have an opportunity to examine the farm.

Colonel W. E. H. Searcy, vice president of the order, is doing all he can to arrange matters pleasantly for the convention. The colonel expects a large attendance, and expresses the belief that the order will be put on a more substantial basis than ever before. This he believes can be done by the total alienation of the organization from partisan political complications and the establishment, ownership and control absolutely of the organ of the order, which shall be kept in the same non-partisan limits. On these points Colonel Searcy is pronounced in his views.

Dr. W. G. Browne left on Friday for Chicago to attend the world's dental congress, which meets there next week. Meets This Week.

### SAVANNAH BUSINESS MEN ACT.

On Live Topics.

Savannah, Ga., August 12.—A joint meeting of the board of trade and cotton exchange was held today to consider President Cleveland's message.

President D. G. Purse, of the board of trade, opened the meeting with an address reviewing the financial situation. Resolutions were presented endorsing the views of the president and calling upon the congressmen from this district. Hon. R. E. Lester, and Senators from this state to assist in every way possible in the repeal of the Sherman law. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A resolution was also adopted that all

adopted.

A resolution was also adopted that all purchases of supplies be paid for by New York exchange or checks on local banks payable in exchange on New York and that no more currency be drawn from the banks than is absolutely necessary.

Mack Rathbun Has at Last Been Lo- A Pretty Little Monument Will Be Erected in the Capitol.

THE SPOT WHERE HE RESTED LAST

To Be Remembered Forever by Georgian Who Loved Him Once and Honor Him Now.

A pretty little monument of Jefferson Davis will be placed in the state capitol. The undertaking is already under way, and it is evident that it will be the success that it ought to be. The idea is a good one, and such a one as can but catch the support of every one.

The idea is to put a becoming place of

The idea is to put a becoming piece of marble on the spot in the rotunds of the state capitol where rested the body of Davis when it was on its way from New Orleans to its final rest beneath the sod of old Vir-

to its final rest beneath the sod of old Virginia.

It will be remembered that the catafalque containing the remains of the dead chieftain rested in the rotunda of the capitol in the front division, and that hundreds and hundreds of patriots went there to pay the list tribute of respect to the honored dead. Flowers of every kind were strewn about the bier of him they loved, and tender hearts and gentle hands decked the oaken casket with wreathes of rare beauty.

The suggestion to place a diminutive monument on the spot was made to Dr. D'Alvigny, the well-known veteran, and he has already shaped a pian for the monument. It is in the pattern of the badge of the United Confederate Veterans. The triangle is on the top, and the bar beneath. Each of the four sides of the monument.

The base of the incomment is to be three feet and six inches and the height is to be three feet and eight inches.

One of the side faces is to be devoted to Davis, another to the confederate veterans and officers of the association taking part in the demonstration of the dead chieftain, another to the Ladies' Memorial Association, and another to the citizens' committee, all of whom took part in the tribute of respect shown so becomingly by Atlanta to the honored dead.

Dr. D'Alvigny has already collected some

shown so becomingly by Atlanta to the honored dead.

Dr. D'Alvigny has already collected some money. Of course, a petition to the Georgia legislature will have to be favored by that body before permission can be obtained for placing the monument in the capitol, but nothing of opposition to the commendable scheme is feared from this source.

It is a pretty idea, and one that will, no doubt, prove a success.

### JUST SIX DAYS.

If W. H. Henry Had Stayed Away That Long it Would Have Saved Him.

Six days of an unexpired sentence in the city stockade, the penalty for a trivial offense, which he kept from serving by mak-

fense, which he kept from serving by making his escape from the city officials, will be the cause of W. H. Henry serving a term in the chaingang.

A newly resurrected law on the subject of escapes will be the authority under which Henry is to be prosecuted, and under which he will, in all probability, be sent to the gang for a term of years or months. Henry was sent to the city stockade by Recorder Calhoun on April 2d, for a term of thirty days. He served out twenty-four days of his sentence, and finding a good opportunity to escape, took advantage of it opportunity to escape, took advantage of it and left.

and left.

He committed the indiscretion of going to Clarkesville, Ga., which is the mountain home of Judge Bleckley, of the supreme bench. He remained around Clarkesville for several weeks and spent much of his time on Judge Bleckley's farm. He is a very troublesome negro, and beat his wife several times, much to the annoyance of the neighbors and of Judge Bleckley's farm.

Cher Connoily telegraphed to Clarkes he for Henry's arrest.

Night before last Henry was arrested and yesterday Detective McConnell went to Clarkesville and returned last night, having the prisoner in charge. Henry will be prosecuted and will in all likelihood have to serve a term in the chaingang for his little escape.

Escaped from the Hospital. John Reynolds, alias Polhill, escaped from the Grady hospital last night, choosing es-cape as the alternative instead of going to

cape as the internative factors the pen.

Reynolds had been in the hospital for a month and for a time it was thought that he would die. He was found on Marietta street badly wounded and sent to the hospital by a policeman. It developed a few days later through investigation made by Patrolman Stallings that Reynolds was shot while trying to rob the hen house of Mr. J. T. Johnson, near Fort McPherson. He claimed that he was shot in the dark while walking along the railroad near

Mr. J. T. Johnson, near Fort McPherson. He claimed that the was shot in the dark while walking along the railroad near Manchester.

Last week Reynolds was in rather low spirits and seemed to be improving but slowly. Last night just as the nurse entered the room in which he was confined, Reynolds was seen to slide out the window in his undershirt and to run away in the darkness. He succeeded in escaping. The police department was notified and a search was made for him.

Suspleious Actions. Suspicious Actions.

Fred Cole and W. W. Brown, two white men whose reputations are soid to be unsavory in police circles, were arrested yesterday morning by Sergeant Ozburn and Patrolman Phillips on the complaint of several citizens living on Courtland street. The citizens reported that Brown had entered several houses at 11 o'clock the night before trying to sell a handsome ring, while the other waited across the street and made suspicious signs. The men were locked up, but denied that they intended anything criminal by their actions.

She Fought Mrs. Pannell.

She Fought Mrs. Pannell.

Dollie Wallace, a white woman about thirty years old, will have to answer to a warrant charging her with assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. W. A. Pannell, a white woman living on Marietta street, after she serves out a term in the city stockade for that offense.

The fight occurred night before last at Mrs. Pannell's and the latter is said to have come in for a good share of Dollie Wallace's puglistic ability. She called in a policeman and had the Wallace woman arrested and yesterday the latter went to the stockade. Not content with that Mrs. Pannell took out a warrant, to which Dollie Wallace will have to answer after she is released from the stockade.

Tomorrow's Recital. Mr. O'Donnelly has prepared the following programme for his recital tomorrow after

"Grand Fantasia on Church Chimes"-C. A. E. Harris.
Violin solo, "Rhapsodie Hongrolse," Hauser-Mr. H. G. Simpson.
Fugue from the "Pastoral Sonata"—Rheinberger.
Contraito solo, "Ah! Mon Fils" from "Le
Prophete," Meyerbeer—Mrs. M. M. O'Brien,
PART II.

"Andante Celebre"—Beethoven.
Contraito solo, Gavotte from "Mignon,"
Thomas—Mrs. M. M. O'Brien.
"March Fompeso"—W. Mason. Edgewood Ave. Theater, 13th week, 96th to 104th performance, Summer Opera Season, commencing Monday, Aug. 14th. Change of Opera at each performance.

Tuesday, FRA DIAVOLO. Monday, MIKADO. Wed. Night, NANON, Wed. Sat. Mat. Mascotte Friday Night, NANON, Saturday N'ght Mascotte

Popular prices: 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. No higher.

Next week Olivette.

swer Various Charges.

SERGEANT OZBURN IS AMONG THEM.

But He Has No Fears but That He Will Come Out All Right-The Other Cases of General Interest.

neets in regular monthly session tomorrow afternoon, the commissioners will find quite a batch of charges against officers awaiting If half the cases are tried the meeting

will be no time for routine work. One of the cases is against Sergeant Ozburn and it was made out and sworn to by W. D. Wimberly, the young man who and the sergeant arrested and tried before Justice Landrum for assault and battery. Mr. Wimberly did not like the result of the justice court trial and went before the police board with his grievances. He makes out a pretty bad looking case against the officer, but as the charges were thoroughly investigated befoe Judge Landrum and the

sergeant was honorably exonerated, it is not likely that much will result from the A case against Patrolman Kerlin for striking Mr. Ed Messick in the face on the might of the big racket at the artesian well is to be tried. The charges are of the same nature as those against Sergeant Ozburn, except they are much more serious. Kerlin has a criminal charge against him pending before Justice Bloodworth, which is also to be tried this week. It is not likely that the case before the commissioners will

be tried before that is disposed of. Patrolman W. L. Haralson is to be tried on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. The charge is that he had a fight in a disorderly house. The alleged fight octo Chief Connolly by a gentleman of the

As to the facts in the case there seems to be considerable conflict among those who know the facts. Mr. Haraison claims that

name of Baldwin.

know the facts. Mr. Haraison claims that he went to the place on official business and received a hostile reception. He did nothing improper or unbecoming an officer, according to his defense. The affair will be given a full investigation and his guilt or innocence established.

A case against patrolman Ben Smith will be tried. This officer is charged with cruel treatment of a negro boy who was his prisoner at the time. It seems that Officer Smith arrested a negro boy and it is charged that he struck him over the head in a brutal manner.

Chief Connolly's report to the commissoners will show an unusually large number of cases for the month of August. Chief of Detectives Wright's report tells of raids on gambling intitutions galore and turf exchanges and future dealers.

### WEATHER FORECAST AND SINDPSIS.

Rain fell yesterday over more than twothirds of the country between the Rockies and the Atlantic. The only sections of the country having much fair weather yesterday and in the latter section, particularly in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, showers were by no means scarce. Meridian, Miss., was the place having the heaviest rainfall yesterday, quite heavy, a little over an inch and a half in a period of less than twelve hours.

and a half in a period of less than twelve hours.

Along the Atlantic coast, from Jackson-ville to New York city, the weather was warm yesterday, being as hot in New York city as in the city of Savannah, each having a maximum temperature of 90 degrees. Seasonably warm weather is generally continuing over most of the southern states, but in the north, around the Great Lakes and over most of the northwestern states, the weather is quite cool. In Chicago the temperature only rose to 70 degrees yesterday at the hottest part of the day, and in North Platte, Nebraska, the highest temperature was but Nobraska, the highest temperature was but 66 degrees. The maximum temperature in Atlanta yesterday was 84 degrees. We were 6 degrees cooler than New York and 14 degrees warmer than Chicago. For Georgia today: Clearing by afternoon or night; no decided change in temperature.

Weather Bulletin. From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m., August 10, 1803.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—
Atlanta, Ga., cloudy.
Charlotte, N. C., fair.
Jacksonville, Tenn., clear.
Mobile, Ala., fair.
Mobile, Ala., fair.
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy
Savannah, Ga., cloudy
Tampa, Fla., clear.
Wilmington, N. C., clear.
SOUTHWEST—
Abliene, Tex., clear. Norfolk, Va., rain. 29,88 14 8

NORTHWEST—
Chicago, Ill., clear. 30,10 66 24

Denver, Col., clear. 29,82 84 10

Dodge City, Kan., cloudy 29,90 72 18

Furon, S. D., cloudy. 30,10 70 Lt

Rapid City, Mo., cloudy. 30,10 70 Lt

North Pfatte, Neb., fair. 30,08 78 12

Omalra, Neb., cloudy. 39,12 70 Lt

Rapid City, S. D., cloudy 29,82 87 8

St. Louis, Mo., clear. 30,04 70 6

St. Paul, Minn., fair. 30,04 75 6

St. Paul, Minn., fair. 30,12 72 Lt

Through Sleepers. The Georgia Pacific is the only line operating through Pullman sleepers between Atlanta and Memphis. august 13-3t.

Through Sleepers. The Georgia Pacific is the only line operating through Pullman sleepers between Atlanta and Memphis.

Read advertisement of Connecticut In-demnity Association in another column of this paper. august 13-3t.

### BEFORE THE BOARD DR. EMORY IS HERE.

Several Policemen Will Appear to An- Mrs. Turner, Who Has Been Connected with the Opelika Scandal Was Here,

BUT SHE HAS LEFT THE CITY.

Dr. Emory's Friends Say He Is Not Wholly Responsible for What He Has

Dr. Emory and Mrs. Turner reached Atlanta yesterday morning, and leaving the train at the union depot took a cab and drove to the home of a relative of the doctor's. Before the doctor and Mrs. Turner reached the residence of the relative the story of their escapades in Opelika had been read, and the doctor's companion was denied admission, while the doctor was informed that he would be a welcome guest without the lady who was with him.

This evidently did not please Dr. Emory, and with the lady he left the home of his relative and sought a boarding house near by. There he gave his name as Dr. Jones and asked to have his trunks which were yet at the depot sent for. Soon after giving the order for the trunks the doctor changed his mind, and with the lady walked out of the house, and taking a street car proceeded to the union depot, where he gave up his checks and ordered the trunks sent to the house at which he was stopping on Bartow street. There the doctor and the lady remained until late in the evening when the relatives and friends of Dr. Emory took a hand in what they call his crazy conduct. In some way they secured a conference or communication with the woman and informed her that she would be arrested unless she left the doctor. Mrs. Turner took the hint and agreed to leave, and in her departure was assisted by Dr. Emory. The doctor, it seems, became suddenly anxious for the lady to part from him and instructed a gentleman friend of his to meet her at the union depot. To that friend the doctor described the woman so accurately that he recognized her the minnte she entered the union depot and approaching her advised her to leave at once.

proaching her advised her to leave at once.
"I'm going," she said, "and I can't get
away too quick."
Dr. Emory's Atlanta friends are inclined
to think that he is demented somewhat.
They say that the recent stroke of paralysis
and the liquor he has been drinking, with
a moderate sprinkling of morphine, has
unhinged his mind and that he is now doing
things for which he will express regret
when he realizes what he has done. His
Atlanta relatives removed him to their
home last night after Mrs. Turner had left
the city, and stated that they would care
for him until he was all right.
"I shall take the best of care of him,"

for him until he was all right.

"I shall take the best of care of him," said the gentleman, "and tomorrow will carry him to one of the best physicians in the city and have him treated. He and old Dr. Willis Westmoreland were great chums, and nearly all of the old physicians in the city know him and will do anything in their newer for him. I feel certain that his in their power for him. I feel certain that his mind has been affected by the paralytic stroke or by the liquor he has since been taking with the morphine he has been using to allay the pain. His family is, as every one knows, the best in Alabama, and every one of them is greatly outraged over the affair. I have had a letter from his daughter, who wants to know what can be done for him, and I am going to do all I can to have him restored to his right mind. If he is now in his right mind Dr. Emory is not the man I have always taken him to be and the plea I am now making is not made for the purpose of shielding him from any blame that may be attached to a man for what he is said to have done if the deed was done by a sane man."

"Where is Mrs. Turner?" was asked. in their power for him. I feel certain that hi

have done if the deed was done by a sane man."

"Where is Mrs. Turner?" was asked.

"Well, when I found where the doctor and she were I went to work to separate them because I thought it was right that they should be separated. I had a talk with the doctor and he assured me that there was nothing wrong, but still I knew that appearances were against the assertion, and I worked the matter so as to cause her to leave the city. I had never seen the woman and the doctor did not care to take me to her. He talked with her and arranged with her to leave. He then told me to meet her at the depot and to see that she did go. He described her to me and he told her that I would be there, and described me to her so that she knew me when I met her. I am satisfied that Dr. Emory is out of his mind and if I had the power to act in the atter I'd see that was a grand for."

knew me when I met her. I am satisfied that Dr. Emory is out of his mind and if I had the power to act in the atter I'd see that he was cared for."

Dr. Emory is a gentleman of medium size with a pleasant, intelligent face and talks entertainingly. He was seen last night by a Constitution reporter and talked of the affair freely.

"The lady," said he, "has been a patient of mine for a long time and was first placed under my care by her husband, who is in business in Macon. A few months ago she went to Columbus, where I visited her two and three times a week for quite awhile. Then I had her go to Opelika because it was more convenient for me, and when she went Mrs. Johnson knew that she was coming and arranged the room for her. All this talk about the window, jumping is false and I defy any one to prove it."

### TROOPS RETREAT.

Three Companies of Regulars Fall Back from Fort Baraneas on Atlanta.
Yellow Jack is driving the regulars out

Yellow Jack is driving the regulars out of Pensacola.

Three companies of regulars arrive this morning at McPherson barracks from Barrancas. The fort was crowded rather more than was desirable with fever in the vicinity. So it was deemed prudent to send some of the troops away. One of the companies is composed of Indians.

They will remain here for the present. If the fever does not spread at Pensacola, and there is no danger, the men will probably be returned in a little while.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Patrolpsen Whit-

be caprined in a little while.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Patrolmen Whitlevy and Moon captaired a burglar just before
midnight last night. They found James Garrett, a negro, entering Tappan's store on
Peachtree. Garrett run, but was knocked
down by Whitley, and was carried to police
headquarters and locked up.

SHE IS BETTER.—Pearl Harris, who was cut by Stella Cole, was slightly better yesterder, though by no means out of danger. It is sfill feared that her wounds will prove fatal. Madame Burton has promised to call in a priest, should the woman's condition become serious enough to warrant it.

Done. Dr. A. G. Emory, of Opelika, slept in When the board of police commissioners Atlanta last night. Mrs. Turner, the lady whose name has been mixed up with the doctor's for the past two or three days left the city last night on the Atlanta and West Point train. will be prolonged into the night and there

BA SURE CURE FOR EVERY PAIN, SPRAINS, BRUISES, PAINS IN THE BACK, CHEST OR LIMBS.
IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Luugs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs.

A CURE FOR ALL

### SUMMER COMPLAINTS Dysentery, Diarrhoea, CHOLERA MORBUS,

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in as half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a fiannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomatch and bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effec a cure.

Thirty drops of R. R. R. in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach. Heartburn. Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarlous, Bihous and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

DR. RAD WAY'S PILLS

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Secure Complete digestion and absorption of the food, cause a healthy action of the Liver and render the Bowels natural in their operation

An Infant's Body Was Found in a Bureau Drawer in Fairburn.

THE SUPPOSED MOTHER WAS ARRESTED

She Was Declared Guilty by the Coroner's Jury-The Grand Jury Found an Indictment-Trial Tomorrow.

The story of an atrocious infanticide, happily coupled with quick work on the part of the law, comes from the fair little town of Fairburn in Campbell county.

Yesterday morning a little boy, white, was playing in the home of a negro woman by the name of Frances Robertson and in a child-like curious way opened the top drawer of the woman's bureau. Inside he saw the body of a negro baby, only partially covered up with newspapers with a string around its neck.

child was so frightened that it ran out of the house and went home by the nearest route known to it. Once at home the child's confidence began to return and when the mother saw its evident excitement she inquired the cause. The boy told what he had seen, but the mother loath to believe it. Finally she told her husband and a searching party was gotten together.

The woman had not noticed that the

drawer was partially open and when the first of the party stepped inside the door of the double cabin he saw that the child's story was true. The woman was immediately put under arrest and an investigation begun. The body of the baby, which was entirely without clothing, was taken out of the drawer and around its neck was found a string tightly drawn. baby looked to be about one or two days old. When confronted with the evidence of her guilt the woman denied stoutly that she had any connection at all with the infant. She persisted in her declarations.

The coroner of Campbell county was sum moned at once and a coroner's jury empaneled in short order. Before the coroner's jury the woman persisted in her denials of guilt and put the child on the negroes living adjoining her in the double cabin. She claimed that the body of the child was placed in her bureau while she was out of the house in order to put the blame on her and make her out the guilty party. The coroner's jury, however, did not ac cept her statement as true. Witnesses came forward and swore that the woman had not left her house all day Thursday, although she had appeared at preaching on Friday night. There was testimony in the shape of clothing and witnesses testified that there had been a fire in the house late Friday night. This the Robertson women denied but one of the received by man dealed, but one of the men who had entered the house first made a statement to the effect that the hearth was still warm when the body of the babe was taken out

of its hiding place. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of infanticide and this was put on record at icide and this was put on record at It happened that the grand jury was in session yesterday and witnesses were summoned before it. The result was that

on that charge.

The quick work speaks volumes for the law-abiding people of Campbell county.

A GREAT LINE

Running Through a Great Country-Fine Train Service of the R. & D.

Train service of the R. & D.

The Richmond and Danville is now in fine shape. Its track, bridges and general condition are very fine and a trip over the line is a pleasure. Its trains run regularly and rapidly, and both the vestibule limited, leaving Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon, and the fast mail, leaving at 5:45 o'clock p. m. daily, comprise the only through service from this section to New York.

These trains are first-class and afford

These trains are first-class and afford quick and reliable transit to the east. The vestibale limited carries Pullman dining car and the fast mail stops for meals at the famous eating houses operated by the Richmond and Danville company. The morning train, leaving Atlanta at 8:50 o'clock in the morning, city time, runs through solid to Richmond, Va., without change.

change.

The Richmond and Danville runs through
the best sections of North and South Carolina and Virginia, touching their pracipal

THEY ARE BEGINNING TO RETURN.

The School Teachers Are Flocking Home and Will Soon Begin Their Year's Work. The summer vacation is drawing to a close and the school teachers are beginning to flock

from the present outlook the schools will crowded, as a large number of tickets have eady been issued. The superintendent can found in his office at any hour during the

already been issued. The superintendent can be found in his office at any hour during the day and for the past week his time has been closely occupied. A larger number of applicents than usual have applied to him and the next week, beginning tomorrow morning, will witness an even larger crowd in the office of the superintendent.

Two new schools will enter the lists on the 1st of September and will open their doors for the accommodation of a thomand pupils. These two schools are the Fornwait and the Williams street, which are rapidly nearing completion and will both be finished in ample time for the opening of the term.

The night school under Professor Bass, and the two high schools will open with a larger attendance than last year, and from the present outlook there will hardly be enough seats to supply the applicants.

The growth of the schools is a fair indication of the growth of Atlanta, as the number of pupils enrolled bears a certain fixed ratio to the population of the city. There is no system of schools in the count, that is better managed or more widely copied than the public school system of Atlanta. Atlanta is proud of these institutions and she we comes the teachers back to the city with her warmest greetings. As the instructors of her children they hold the secret of her destiny and have it in their power to make or mar the prosperity of the coming years.

### MR. J. B. OSBORN.

An Eloquent and Gifted Apostle of Labor Talks Last Night

IN FRONT OF THE ARTESIAN WELL

His Subject Was the Relation of Silver Labor-He Was Heard by a Large Crowd and Was Often Applauded.

A large crowd gathered in front of the artesian well last night to hear Mr. J. S. Osborn, the national organizer of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America. It was estimated that between two and three thousand people were pres-

President White, of the Federation of Trades, acted as the chairman of the meeting, and introduced the speaker.

Mr. Osborn is a good talker and his speech last night, which occupied an hour and a half in its delivery, was listened to with close attention and was frequently interrupted with applause. His subject was "The Relation of Silver to Labor."

Just as the price of silver decreases, said the speaker in substance, the price of the products of labor decreases. In 1873, before silver was demonetized, wheat was worth \$1.41 a bushel and cotton 19 cents a pound. The value of silver was \$1.32 an ounce. Last year silver was worth only



83 cents an ounce. As a result, cotton was worth only 7 cents a pound and wheat 60 cents a bushel. By the demonetization of sliver the price of four products has fallen annually \$1,013,000,000, while the annual production of silver in the United States is only \$54,000,000 dollars. The unconditional repeal of the Sherman law will double all of our debts. Decrease the price of the products of labor and throw millions of workingmen out of employment.

The gold product of the world s only \$105,000,000 annually. Eighty million of this is used in the arts and dentistry, leaving only \$25,000,000 to be used as money. Half of the gold produced comes from the silver mines, and by closing these you reduce the gold output to only \$12,500,000 as the basis of the volume of money of the world. The gold debt of the world is \$35,world. The gold debt of the world is \$35,000,000,000,000, and to pay this amount the world has only \$3,700,000,000. Of this debt the Rothschilds and the Bank of England own \$25,000,000,000. Of the money to pay it the Rothschilds and the Bank of England own the entire amount. And still we are sending to Europe to ask them what kind of money we want; how much we shall have, and of what it shall be made. It is time we should quit it. We need more of such men as Benjamin Franklin, who was in company with two gentlemen one day, one being a Frenchman and the other an Englishman. The Englishman suggested that each of them propose a toast to their respective countries and they requested him to speak first. He arose and, in the voice of a Briton bold, said: "Here is to Great Britain, the sun that gives light to all of the nations of the world." The Frenchmen arose and said: "Here is to France: the the nations of the world." The Frenchmer arose and said: "Here is to France; the moon, whose magic rays move the tide of all worlds." Then our Ben arose and said: "Here is to George Washington, the Joshua of America, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still, and they obeyed him." That is what we should tell them in regard to our finances. If working men would That is what we should tell them in regard to our finances. If working men would better their condition they will have to take hold of the reins of government; make their own money, and quit trying to pay debts with borrowed money. They are compelled to act for they are idle to the amount of 5,000,000. The president says there are too many silver dollars and has shut up shop in the midst of the distress of the people and gone fishing. You must strike with your ballot and boycott with your vote. These are the weapons of new trade unionism."

HE WANTS TO BORROW A DEPUTY.

The Revenue Co lector at Birmingham, Ala. Writes to This City for Help

Mr. W. H. Chapman, the revenue agent, received a letter from Birmingham Ala terday in which the request was made for a

at that place, and he stated that lively things were happening in the northern part of Alabama. Every deputy on the force was employed in one case or another and there was need of extra help in order to keep apace with the demands of justice in that section. Day before yesterday, at the head of a posse of men, the deputy collector at Anniston, Ala., set out for Cieburne county in order to arrest the murderer of Marshal Perry Griggs. Deputy Caldwell asked to accompany the party as Cleburne was his nome county and the murderer of Griggs was personally known to him. His life had been threatened by the murderer and he was in a position to render valuable assistance to the party.

A large number of illicit distilleries have been captured among the mountains of Alabama in the last few days and this accounts for the scarcity of men at the present time in that district.

It is likely that one of the deputy collectors.

for the scarcity of men at the present time in that district.

It is likely that one of the deputy collectors will be sent over to Birmingham during the present week. They are all engaged at present, however, and the result of their raids has been the capture of several distilleries in the upper section of the state. Only a few packages of contraband which have been discovered since the first of the month and the probability is that the greater part of the lot has been captured.

Receivers Are a "Fake."

Are you deluded by believing you can buy furniture at cost from receivers? If so stop! think! They are not "closing out," but running on to make woney with which to pay back debts. To do this will they have to make a profit? "Receivers' sales" have gotten to be a "fake." It is simply running the business under a different management to delude the honest and unsuspecting people. Are you among them? If so, come out. If you desire to buy medium or fine furniture from honest, honorable and upright men who are doing a fair and legitimate business you can find them in the firm of R. S. Crutcher & Co., 87 and 89 Peachtree and they will discount the price you have from any. "receiver's sale." They mean it.

Through Sleepers. The Georgia Pacific is the only line operating through Pullman sleepers between Atlanta and Memphis.

august 13-3t.

Read advertisement of Connecticut In-demnity Association in another column of

TWO CASES WERE QUICKLY POSTPONED

Other Items of Interest Taken from the Courthouse-A Very Ancient Bridegroom.

Judge Marshall Clarke's return to the city, after a pleasant vacation, broke up two hearings that were set for yesterday, jurisdiction having been taken on account of his absence from the state.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Hunt, of the Flynt circuit, had before him an array of legal talent, some of the best in the city, and he had just called the court to order the library in the state building was the courtroom.

The case was that of E. S. Morris, who wants to dissolve a receivership that is hanging over his head. The receivership is the outcome of the failure of the Atlanta Provision Company sometime ago. case was heard by Judge Richard Clark, and he refused to dissolve any further than to allow Morris to collect his own rents. The attorneys for Morris refused this. Judge Clark then set the case for a hearing before Judge Marshafl Clarke on September 9th. In the absence of Judg Marshall Clarke from the state Judge Hun was called in, but before the cause could be proceeded with the attorneys were notified that the judge of the Atlanta circuit was on hand.

Judge Hunt adjourned sine die. The other case was that of Mrs. Ella Alexander against her husband, William Henry Alexander, for alimony, Gober, of the Blue Ridge circuit, had taken jurisdiction on account of the absence of the Atlanta judges from the state, and the hearing had been set for yesterday. But the hearing did not come about.

Wants \$2,000 for Damages. Robert McDaniel filed a suit for damages to the amount of \$2,000 against Bailiff Summers, of Judge Orr's court, and Alf Nelms, a negro. The petition alleges that Alf Nelms is a person of ebony hue, whose Alf Nelms is a person of ebony hue, whose ways are sometimes of the same complexion, and that one B. Crawford Summers, who is peculiar in some of his ways and who assumes to be a Georgia constable, have injured the petitioner in the sum of \$2,000. He alleges further, does Robert McDaniel, that he was detained at the office of Hon. Edgar Orr for four or five hours without cause and without food or drink. He sets forth, that at the time of his arrest he was at home, not molesting anyone, and was hopeful of future company and peace with the angels in heaven. pany and peace with the angels in heaven. McDaniel alleges that he is a minister, and also a member of the church.

Didn't Have Enough Money. An old negro about eighty years of age shuffled into the office of Judge Tanner yesterday afternoon and wanted to know where he could get a license to be married with. He was piloted to the door of the ordinary's office. He asked the price of a license and found that it was \$1.75; he had license and found that it was \$1.75; he had only \$1. He scratched his head thought-fully, looking at his dollar, and said: "Boss, I'll git de res' uv de money in a minute, kase you know w'en a man gits my age he ain't got no time ter lose."

And the old man went out to try and get the necessary seventy-five cents; he refused to divulge the age of his bride.

Judge Clarke in Chambers. Judge Marshall Clarke will hold court in chambers on Tuesday and will hear a number of cases which are set for that day. One of the cases is that of Alexander against Alexander for alimony.

It Is Return Day Tuesday. Next Tuesday is return day for the city and superior courts, and it will be a busy day for Judge Tanner's office. The judge requests that suits be filed early, and the rush avoided.

AN ATLANTA GIRL

Has an Encounter with a World's Fair Amazon-An Exciting Episod

The Midway plaisance is pronounced by all the visitors to the fair to be its most entertaining, if not most instructive, fea-

But few of the amusing incidents which occur there and which necessarily result from the contact of such various and dif-

fering races ever get into print. Quite an interesting story, however, has come to light concerning an episode which took place at the Dahomey village and in which the principal actors were a young lady of Atlanta and one of the savage women in the show. The story gets additional interest from the fact that the fair Atlantian is one of the most popular and well-known young ladies in the city and her account of the fair, including this particular incident is as interesting and graphic as anything yet published on the subject.

The episode was nothing more or less than fight and the weapons used were a silk steel-ribbed parasol and a sharp, gleaming

The crowd had wandered down the plaisance enjoying it immensely. They had examined the Moorish palace and collided with its mirrors; promenaded the streets of Cairo and ridden on the camels and viewed the Irish village, which is generously arranged so as to show as much from the

outside as from within.

At last they reached the Dahomey settlement, enclosed on one side by the pictur Vienna exhibit and on the other by the flat-nosed Laplanders' village, but even this unprepossessing neighbor could add nothing by way of contrast to the black, hideous faces and greasy, shiny bodies of

those African savages.

One of the little peculiarities of the wo is their habit of cutting, long, ugly gashes in their faces, which when healed are painted red. The cuts are made across each other so as to give the cheek a checker board like appearance. The object of this is beautification and to their minds probably it is attained.

These ornaments were at the bottom of

One must not suppose that the Dahomey romen can't fight, for the fact is in their native land, the army, which from all accounts is kept quite busy, is composed large ly of Amazons or female soldiers. This custom would, of course, by decreasing the number of women through death tend to but this is counteracted by allowing a wo one in question had three.

When the young lady from Atlanta approached the village, this famous Dahome belle was seated conversing with her family. The particularly red and hideous gash-

ily. The particularly red and hideous gashes on her cheeks attracted the visitors eye, and beckoning to her another woman who was standing by, asked her what those unlovely markings meant. And there the trouble began.

The representative of Atlanta had pointed at the representative of Dahomey and the latter, thinking that the former was taking undue liberties with her, or, maybe, was reviling her, picked up an ax, luckly by the ax end, and made for her supposed insulter like a streak of lightning.

The first thing the latter knew was a

# DIE Judge Marshall Clarke by His Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

It Never Rains, but Pours!

### D. H. Dougherty & Co.

Begin a sale of all classes of Dry Goods tomorrow to last one week.

The goods will be poured upon the Bargain Table with such profusion that those who take advantage of the great cuts will grow rich by the great saving from this sale. In this are a few prices, but the choice things will have to be seen to appreciate them, for they are almost given away.

### COME AND GET THE CREAM.

\$15,000 worth of silk and wool Dress Goods. Every piece on the bargain table. Buy you a dress now. Many of these goods will do for fall wear. Come and see us Monday and each day during the week. SELL IS THE WORD.

### Still Price Not Considered Still

Fine grade Henriettas, only 48c. Silk Henriettas, only 98c. Challies from 11/2c up. French Organdies only 19c. Printed Muslins at 5c.

You can own any piece of China Silk in stock at half price.

Beautiful extra black Dress Silk,

only \$1.23. 3,000 yards fine Swiss, Mull and Cambric Edging on center table at ust exactly half what they have been selling for in stock.

200 dozen gents' 4-ply Collars at 61/4 c.

100 dozen white Shirts at 25, 50

and 75c. 1,000 pairs Lisle Thread Gloves sold by Jas. A. Anderson & Co. at 25c up to 75c, as clincher these go at 5c a pair. Only two pair to one

customer. If this ain't giving things away, it's gitting mighty ny it. Gents' white Duck Pants at 50c.

Gents' white Duck Coats at 35c. E. & W. Collars 61/4 c.

The bargains in our Hosiery stock are tempt-

25c Hose at 15c. 35¢ Hose at 20c. 50c Hose at 25c.

75c Hose at 47c. Gents' fine Half Hose at 15c. Ladies' fine Silk Handkerchiefs at 15c. Gents' fine Silk Handker-

chiefs at 26c. 150 dozen Gents, Ladies and Boys' Ties at 5c, 10c, 15c, 21c, 25c, 35c and 5oc. These were sold by Anderson & Co. for more than four times this amount.

SELL--Price not in it--SELL 300 pairs Lace Curtains to go in this sale.

Fine Sateens at 71/2c. 4,798 yards fine Ginghams, worth 121/2c up to 35c, this lot will go at 5c, 8c, 10c and 121/2c.

2,895 yards fine Dress Goods in short lengths on center table at less than half cost.

Beautiful lot Veiling only 10c per yard.

A great thing in Ladies' Skirts. Skirts at 50c, worth \$1. Skirts at 75c, worth \$1.40. Skirts at \$1, worth \$2.25. Skirts at \$1.50, worth \$3. Skirts at \$3, worth \$5. Skirts at \$4, worth \$7.

Skirts at \$5, worth \$9. Skirts at \$7.50, worth \$15. These Skirts are all well made of Cheviots, Mohairs, Sateens and

### THIS WEEK

We will close out all Ladies and Gentlemen's Knit and Muslin Under-

Gents' Night Shirts that Ander son & Co sold for \$1, \$1.25, go in this sale at 35c.

Ladies' Sunbonnets 17c and 25c Job lot Boys' ready made Pants

### Linens! Linens! Linens.

Beautiful Towels at 5c. Fine Towels at 10c. Extra fine Towels at 15c. Extra large Towels at 25c.

All those \$2 and \$2.50 fine Table Linens for this week at \$1.35. The biggest bargains in Napkins that we ever offered.

300 White Spreads worth from \$1.50 up to \$12. These Spreads are a little soiled and will be sold from 75c up to \$5.

This week will be a rushing week with us. So to be able to wait upon the trade promptly, we have en gaged plenty of experienced help 3,000 yards fine white Plaid Or gandies at 73/4c, formerly sold for

Monday promptly at 7 a. m. the bargains will begin to move. Don't forget those French Organdies at

### D. H. Dougherty & Co.,

46,48 and 50 Whitehall St.

than a flash she answered the attack by lifting her raised umbrella and bringing it down with right good will on that sav-

That made her madder. The ax handle was raised again, and though Miss Atlanta failed to ward off Mrs. Dahomey's blow, she landed another good one in the madame's f acewith the parasol. That made her red hot. This time it wasn't the ax handle but the ax blade that she raised. As that gleaming blade rose in the arr and flashed back the sunlight, the bystand-ers, who had been dazed by the sudden onslaught, recovered their senses, realized that it was time for them to act, and be-fore the ax could do its deadly work, the infuriated woman was jerked back so that it ripped open only one segment of the parasol and fell with a clang on the

iron railing.

Did Miss Atlanta faint? No. She says she was not in the least frightened by the attack and though very much surprised did not have the slightest feeling of fear. The ex-Amazon warrior, who must have held a high position in the army was led off and delivered into the keeping of her

Everybody who saw the young Atlanta lady's sliced parasol thought she had rid-den on the camels and taken a fall. It is now preserved as her most valuable souvenir of the fair. on the fight ing bride of the Dahomeys and be careful what you say in her pres

RAPID RISES IN REAL ESTATE. Possibly the class of men that has felt the so-called depression of the money mar-ket and financial stringency less is the real

When all other investments are shaky

When all other investments are shaky, it is safe to put your money in land, and the nearer the center, in a great city like Atlanta, the property is located, the better secured is the buyer.

A number of well-known real estate men were standing at the corner of Broad and Alabama streets yesterday afternoon discussing the "living issues" and the current events. The talk drifted from free coinage to tariff reform and then to real estate.

coinage to tariff reform and then to real estate.

"The most valuable property in the city is the square upon which the Kimball house stands," said one of the gentlemen; this met with node of approval. "The size of the land is 200 feet square," he continued. "It was formerly owned by Dr. Thompson, The Kimball House Company was then formed and through Colonel Adair it was sold by Dr. Thompson for \$80.000. That was in 1867, yes, in 1867. Without the building, I do not believe that the property could now be bought for less than \$400,000."

"I can go further back than that." said a veteran real estate agent, "back into the fifties. In 1850 that tract of land, bounded by Marietta, Walton, Cone and Spring atreets, taking in about two acres, I sup-

pose, was sold by a Mr. Hayden for \$600; Dr. J. F. Alexander was the purchaser. In less than three months Mr. Hayden bought it back for \$1,500, an advance of \$900. That same property is now worth \$300,000. Dr. Alexander figured in another \$300,000. Dr. Alexander figured in another transaction where the property has had a rapid rise. It was in the same year. He and Mr. W. P. Orme purchased some property at an administrator's sale. This property was that now owned by Messrs. Fowler. Goldsmith, Taylor and Dougherty, on Peachtree. The price paid by Mr. Orme and Dr. Alexander was from \$1.50 to \$2 per front foot. In a few years it was worth \$20 a front foot; now, I don't believe that \$300 a front foot would bring about a trade."

"An instance of a remarkable advance in value is the property upon which the Kiser building is located, at the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets," said a dapper little land trader. "It has been only a few years ago that it was bought by Langston & Crane for \$12,000, a pretty good price, the piece being 100 feet square. Langston & Crane did not keep it long, for Colonel Adair soon struck a trade with them for it. The price paid was \$20,000, and Colonel Adair acted as the agent of Major McCracken. Not long after this it was sold again, this time to Major Kiser, who paid \$30,000. My opinion is that, the building removed, it is now worth every cent of \$80,000." "An instance of a remarkable advance

"It was in 1854," said one of the group reflectively, "that Mr. Er Lawshe bought of Mr. Neely, who was a New Yorker, twenty-one and one-half front feet on Whitehall street, Mr. Lawshe paid for it \$1,800. In 1867 he erected a \$6,000 building upon it, making the total cost to him of \$7,800. It is now worth about \$35,000 or \$40,000. About two years ago Mr. A. B. Steele paid \$37,000 for twenty front feet in the same locality. He wouldn't sell right now for less than \$45,000."

"When the old courthouse was where the new capitol now is," said one of the quintet, who had been silent until now, "a tract of land, 100 acres in area was sold for \$10 per acre. This land was right around the old courthouse. That 100 acres would self for a half-million dollars cash right now, without the improvements."

Before any other rapid rises in Atlanta real estate could be called to mind by any of the real estate men, the cars began to run by, and the impromptur convention adjourned sine die.

Use Augostura Bitters, the world renowned South American appetizer, of exquisite flavor. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Slegers & Sons. Ask your druggist.

Only \$4 to Cumberland Island and Return On August 15th the E. T., V. & G. Railway will sell tickets to Cumberland island and return for \$4, good ten days. Reduced rates at hotel. Read advertisement of Connecticut In-demnity Association in another column of this paper.

CUSTOM HOUSE DOTS.

The federal building for the past few days

Judge Newman is in New York and will not return to the city for several weeks. The fall term of the court opens the first Monday is October.

General Lewis is another one of the absentees. He is visiting relatives and friends in the northwest, and will return to the city about the first of September.

The new officials at the custom house are getting down to work like old veterans. Collector Trammell and Marshal Duniap are both familiar by this time with all of the duties of their respective positions, and the records they are beginning to make will compare favorably with those of any of their predecessors.

Mr. Carter Colquitt is spending a few days in his big plantation in Murray county. KAUFIELD'S



FEMALE REGULATOR

has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generative organs. Young ladies at the age of puberty, and older ones at the menoment physicians and those who have tried it. Write for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold by all druggists. BRADEIELD REGULATOR CO. Proprietors, Atlanta. Ga.



VOL. XX

WILL HELE

TO THE AMOUNT OF This Will Increas

Millions THE SUIT AGAIN

Is All the Talk of V

Washington, Augus senate finance commit to the par value of t The leading advo express the opinio ate will pass it witho come a law it will add ion dollars to the ci

the country. The Breckin The publication of breach of promise Breckinridge, of Ker has been the gossip day. Indeed it has tion, even to the exc question. Mr. Brec the matter boldly. are awaiting the resu made by Miss Pollar tuckian will undoubte withstanding bis lon as a member of con But his colleagues

hold a verdict until The fact that Mis Judge Jeremiah Wils Carlisle, are two of members of the bar many to believe tha the order of blackma Hon. Jeremiah Wi of congress from In

ticed law most succe tirement from politics or the other he has nearly half of the fought in the district five years.

Mr. Calderon Carli he holds a large pract fession. His name ciety leader and American counsel and was one of the United States suprer sea sealeries case the owner of the where he recently d tion at the chautau Michigan. For na known as the silv haired orator of the nounced as a candi years ago, but reti

was floroughly on.
Miss Pollard ha nearly three years. work for several while held a position She was dischar day of the death of chief of Miss Polls clapped her hands, the Lord, the devi

charged. She is described a ing and handsome As to

Since the house e sion of the silver qu order which will not close of next week the organization of tees, would not b three weeks, has certainty. As yet the committee on although one may be One of the member mittee when aske for action on the present order of there was no need possible to break in with one over the So, in his opinion, be in a hurry to p member further bilities that the ru fifty-second congres would not be mate e expected but fer from the system u

> Secretary Carlis with Speaker Cris capitol last Thurs touched upon the course of their could be more na should solicit an cessor in the speak one who won suc presiding officer that position and retary saw fit to most carefully co There is but

general interest at closure. The be the rules enforced gave the house po rent filibusterin The Duke of The state depa

The state deposis prepared to continue to the continuent of the The duke prover visiting the worl of the country.

Appropriation for eign guests to the duke out rather too high ter he had spe for entertaining ment was company strongly the